

**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**  
**WESTERN AUSTRALIAN OFFICE**

---

# **Statistics**

of

# **Western Australia**

---

## **LABOUR AND PRICES**

## **1976**

---

**W. M. BARTLETT**

**DEPUTY COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN  
AND GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN**

---

By Authority: **WILLIAM C BROWN**, Government Printer

**1977**

### ROUNDING OF FIGURES

Many of the figures appearing in the tables have been rounded (to thousands or, in some cases, hundreds), without making those adjustments which would be needed to make the rounded figures add to the rounded total. It is for this reason that figures do not always add to the totals shown in the tables.

Percentages appearing in the tables have been corrected to the first (or second) place of decimals without making those adjustments which would be necessary to make the percentages so expressed add to precisely 100.

---

### CONVERSION TO METRIC UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Quantity data originally expressed in imperial units in this publication are now (as far as possible) expressed in metric units of measurement. The factors which have been used in converting figures from imperial units to metric units (and the abbreviations used for the metric units) are shown below. In each case the imperial unit is multiplied by the factor given.

<i>Imperial unit</i>	<i>Conversion factor</i>	<i>Metric unit</i>
hundredweight	50·802345	kilogram (kg)
fluid ounce	28·41306	millilitre (ml)
lb	0·45359237	kilogram (kg)
ounce	28·349523	gram (g)
ton	1·016047	tonne (t)



# LABOUR AND PRICES

## CONTENTS

TABLE	PAGE
<b>Wages</b>	
1 State Basic Wage .....	4
2 Federal Awards: Minimum Weekly Wage Rates .....	4
3 Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work .....	5-9
4 Minimum Rates of Wages payable to Apprentices under Awards and Agreements .....	9
5 Weighted Average Minimum Weekly Wage Rates: Industrial Groups .....	10
6 Weighted Average Minimum Weekly and Hourly Wage Rates .....	11
7 Average Weekly Earnings per Employed Male Unit .....	11
<b>Employment</b>	
Introductory Letterpress .....	12-14
8 Labour Force classified according to Industry Division: Census, 30 June 1971 .....	14
9 Industry of the Population: Census, 30 June 1971 .....	15
10 Industry of Employed Persons: Census, 30 June 1971: Classification according to Statistical Division .....	16
11 Occupational Status of the Population: Census, 30 June 1971 .....	17
12 Industry and Occupational Status of Employed Persons: Census, 30 June 1971 .....	18
13 Occupations of the Population: Census, 30 June 1971 .....	19-20
14 Occupation and Occupational Status of Employed Persons: Census, 30 June 1971....	21
15 Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment .....	22
16 Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment: Industry Groups and Sub-groups .....	23-4
17 Government Authorities: Civilian Employees in Western Australia .....	25
18 Employment in Building according to Occupational Status and Type of Job .....	25
19 Employment in Building according to Occupation .....	25
20 Apprenticeship: Registrations to Various Trades and Number of Effective Registrations .....	26
<b>INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES</b>	
21 Industrial Disputes: Western Australia .....	27
22 Duration of Industrial Disputes .....	28
<b>INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS</b>	
Introductory Letterpress .....	29
23 Industry Group, Time Lost and Cost of Claims (Time lost: one day or more) .....	30
24 Non-fatal Accidents: Duration of Time Lost (Time lost: one day or more) .....	31
25 Industry Group, Time Lost and Cost of Claims (Time lost: one week or more) .....	31
26 Time Lost and Cost of Claims .....	32
27 Non-fatal Accidents: Duration of Time Lost (Time lost: one week or more) .....	32
<b>Prices</b>	
Introductory Letterpress .....	33-6
<b>RETAIL</b>	
28 Consumer Price Index: Perth .....	37
29 Consumer Price Index: All Groups Index Numbers, Six State Capital Cities .....	37
30 Consumer Price Index: Six State Capital Cities Combined .....	38
31 Consumer Price Index: Food Group Index Numbers, Perth and Six State Capital Cities Combined .....	38
32 Consumer Price Index: Food Group Index Numbers, Six State Capital Cities .....	39
33 Retail Price Index Numbers: 1901 to 1976 .....	39
34 Average Retail Prices of Selected Food Items: Perth .....	40
35 Retail Prices of Selected Food Items, Perth: Annual Averages 1971 to 1976 .....	41
<b>WHOLESALE</b>	
36 Wholesale Price Index of Materials Used in House Building: Group Index Numbers, Perth and Six State Capital Cities Combined .....	42
37 Wholesale Price Index of Materials Used in House Building: 'All Groups' Index Numbers, Six State Capital Cities .....	42
38 Wholesale Price Index of Materials Used in Building other than House Building: Group Index Numbers, Perth and Six State Capital Cities Combined .....	43
39 Wholesale Price Index of Materials Used in Building other than House Building: 'All Groups' Index Numbers, Six State Capital Cities .....	43
<b>Statistical Summary</b>	
40 Industrial Disputes; Wage Rates: Unemployment Benefit: 1913 to 1976 .....	44
41 Consumer Price Index : 1949 to 1976 .....	45
<i>List of Statistical Publications</i> .....	46-7



## WAGES

## No. 1—State Basic Wage: Variations in Rates (a) from 1953

Date of operation	Males	Females	Date of operation	Males	Females
	\$	\$		\$	\$
1953—27 April	24.18	15.72	1963—22 April	30.02	22.52
27 July	24.65	16.02	29 July	30.15	22.61
1955—9 August	25.24	16.41	1964—27 April	30.42	22.82
1956—31 January	25.37	16.49	22 September	30.80	23.10
23 April	25.71	16.71	26 October	31.12	23.34
23 July	26.15	17.00	1965—26 April	31.47	23.60
29 October	26.52	17.23	26 July	31.78	23.84
1957—25 January	26.62	17.31	16 November	31.96	23.97
26 April	26.88	17.48	1966—25 January	32.38	24.28
19 July	27.28	17.72	2 May	32.65	24.49
1958—7 February	26.85	17.45	2 August	33.26	24.95
4 August	27.22	17.70	24 October	33.50	25.13
27 October	27.34	17.78	1967—1 July	(c)	(c)
1959—27 April	27.51	17.88	1968—25 October	(c)	(c)
27 July	27.86	18.11	22 November (d)	35.45	27.08
26 October	28.15	18.30	1969—24 November	36.45	27.88
1960—30 January (b)		21.12	1970—26 October	38.45	29.40
2 May	28.63	21.48	1971—26 October	39.45	30.90
25 July	29.22	21.92	1972—26 June	40.45	32.40
24 October	29.46	22.09	1973—8 June	44.00	36.00
1961—31 January	29.66	22.24	17 September (e)	44.00	39.00
1 May	29.92	22.44	1974—31 May	48.50	43.50
31 July	30.05	22.54			
30 October	29.88	22.41			

(a) From 22 September 1964, rates declared to apply uniformly throughout the State. For earlier periods, the rates shown are those which applied to the area comprised within a radius of 24 kilometres from the General Post Office, Perth. (b) Female rate increased to 75 per cent of male rate from beginning of first pay-period commencing on or after 30 January 1960. (c) Special loading of 60 cents a week added to award rates for adult males and adult females operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967. Loading increased to \$1.95 operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 25 October 1968 until 22 November 1968 when loading was absorbed in basic wage. (d) Rates prescribed under the provisions of the *Industrial Arbitration Act Amendment Act, 1968*. (e) No increase in basic wage for adult males.

## No. 2—Federal Awards: Minimum Weekly Wage Rates

In its decision in the National Wage Case 1974, the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, in prescribing a minimum wage for adult females, also made provision for parity between the minimum wage for adult males and adult females to be achieved progressively in three stages by 30 June 1975.

(\$)

Date of operation (a)	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Canberra	Darwin(b)
ADULT MALES								
1972—19 May	51.80	51.00	49.30	50.60	51.10	51.70	51.30	54.00
1973—29 May	60.80	60.00	58.30	59.60	60.10	60.70	60.30	63.00
1974—23 May	68.80	68.00	66.30	67.60	68.10	68.70	68.30	71.00
1975—1 January	76.80	76.00	74.30	75.60	76.10	76.70	76.30	79.00
15 May	80.80	80.00	78.30	79.60	80.10	80.70	80.30	83.00
ADULT FEMALES								
1974—23 May	58.50	57.80	56.40	57.50	57.90	58.40	58.10	60.40
30 September (c)	61.90	61.20	59.70	60.80	61.30	61.80	61.50	63.90
1975—1 January	69.10	68.40	66.90	68.00	68.50	69.00	68.70	71.10
15 May	72.70	72.00	70.50	71.60	72.10	72.60	72.30	74.70
30 June (d)	80.80	80.00	78.30	79.60	80.10	80.70	80.30	83.00
ADULT MALES AND ADULT FEMALES								
1975—18 September	83.60	82.80	81.10	82.40	82.90	83.50	83.10	85.80
1976—15 February	89.00	88.10	86.30	87.70	88.20	88.80	88.40	91.30
1 April	94.00	93.10	91.30	92.70	93.20	93.80	93.40	96.30
15 May	96.80	95.90	94.00	95.50	96.00	96.60	96.20	99.20
15 August	99.30	98.40	96.50	98.00	98.50	99.10	98.70	101.70
22 November	101.50	100.60	98.60	100.20	100.70	101.30	100.90	103.90

(a) Rates operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after the date shown. (b) Rates shown for Darwin are applicable in the Northern Territory north of the 20th parallel of south latitude. Rates for the Northern Territory south of this parallel are \$1.60 a week less for adult males. (c) Rates operative from the beginning of the pay-period in which 30 September 1974 occurred. (d) Rates operative from the beginning of the pay-period in which 30 June 1975 occurred.

DONATION



### No. 3—Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work Adult Workers, 30 June 1976

NOTE. The rates of pay and hours of work in the table below have been taken from awards, determinations and collective agreements of industrial tribunals and in some cases from unregistered collective agreements operative at 30 June 1976. Except for Primary production and Mining and quarrying the wage rates are those applicable to Perth unless indicated otherwise.

For some occupations more than one wage rate is quoted, indicating that there are different classes or grades of work. Where only two rates are specified, they are shown in the form \$71.00 and \$79.50. In other cases the rates are shown in the form \$76.30—\$80.90, indicating that, in addition to the two rates specified, certain intermediate rates are also prescribed. The rates of pay quoted may be subject to revision due to retrospective adjustments to awards, etc.

The weekly rates shown are generally those prescribed in awards, etc. for a full week's work (excluding overtime). Where it is not possible to quote such rates, hourly or piece rates are shown. Prescribed rates of minimum wage for adult males and adult females are used where applicable. The minimum wage for adult females was first introduced into Federal and State awards in May 1974. For most occupations the hours constituting a full week's work (excluding overtime) are forty; where the weekly hours prescribed differ from forty they are shown in footnotes to the table.

The wage rates and hours of work shown in the table below have been compiled for statistical purposes only, and any inquiries regarding specific rates prescribed for particular occupations should be addressed to the appropriate industrial tribunal.

#### ADULT MALES

Industry and occupation	Wages	Industry and occupation	Wages
	\$		\$
Primary production—		Engineering (general)— <i>continued</i>	
Farming (general)—		Fitter and/or turner	135.10
General hand	(a) 94.20	Jobbing moulder	135.10
Forestry—		Labourer	98.10
Axeman	112.20 & 122.50	Machinist—	
General forestry worker	122.10	1st class	135.10
General nursery hand	113.30	2nd class	111.40
Fruit and grape growing and picking—		3rd class	106.00
Packer	94.20	Motor mechanic	135.10
Grazing—		Process worker	104.10
General station hand	(b) (c) 110.20	Sheet metal worker—	
Shearer—per 100 flock sheep (d)	51.55	1st class	124.80
Shed hand (d)	151.50	2nd class	111.40
Wool presser (d)	186.30	Storeman	108.90
Timber getting—		Toolmaker	141.70
Faller	145.44	Tradesman's assistant	104.10
Tractor driver	123.10–129.40	Welder, 1st class	135.10
Mining and quarrying—		Iron and steel—	
Coal mining (e)—		Rolling mill (merchant) (h)—	
Deputy	(f) 155.68	Continuous furnace hand	104.00 & 105.90
Electrical fitter	189.49	Mill operative	117.80
Fitter and/or turner	189.49	Motor vehicle manufacture—	
Labourer	(f) 117.17	Assembler	98.50
Miner (machine)	(f) 139.36	Bodymaker, 1st class	124.80
Shiftman	(f) 133.47	Panel beater	124.80
Wheeler	(f) 125.29	Spray painter	124.80
Metalliciferous mining		Storeman	97.40
Fitter	126.75	Trimmer	124.80
Labourer	(g) 99.25	Welder, 2nd class	106.00
Miner	(g) 119.55	Railway workshops—	
Mullocker	(g) 99.25	Boilermaker	114.20
Timberman	(g) 116.25	Car and wagon builder	114.20
Trucker	(g) 99.25	Car cleaner	94.20
Quarrying—		Electrical fitter	114.20
Hammerman	94.20	Fitter and/or turner	114.20
Labourer	94.20	Labourer	94.20
Powder monkey	94.20	Painter	114.20
Spaller	94.20	Storeman	96.60–107.50
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.—		Tradesman's assistant	95.30 & 102.70
Agricultural implement making—		Welder, 1st class	114.20
Agricultural fitter	121.00 & 124.50	Shipbuilding	
Assembler	110.60 & 113.30	Boilermaker	135.10
Machinist—		Electrical mechanic	135.10
1st class	135.10	Fitter and/or turner	135.10
2nd class	111.40	Ironworker's assistant	104.10
3rd class	106.00	Labourer	98.10
Process worker	104.10	Painter and docker	115.40
Aircraft workshops—		Shipwright	131.25
Assembler	107.40–116.70	Textiles, clothing and footwear—	
Checker	136.10	Clothing trades (ready made)—	
Fitter and/or turner	127.40	Cutter	123.70
Ground engineer	127.40–139.10	Presser	118.10
Machinist, 1st class	127.40	Tailor	121.40
Toolmaker	132.50	Dry cleaning—	
Engineering (general)—		Operator of dry cleaning machine	114.80
Boilermaker	135.10		
Dresser and grinder	105.80		
Electrical fitter	135.10		

For footnotes, see end of table.



**No. 3—Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work  
Adult Workers, 30 June 1976—continued**

**ADULT MALES—continued**

Industry and occupation	Wages	Industry and occupation	Wages
	\$		\$
Footwear manufacturing—		Sawmilling and timber yards— <i>cont.</i>	
Clicking section employee ....	119.90	Machinist—	
Finishing section employee ....	119.90	A grade ....	129.50
Making section employee ....	119.90	B grade ....	113.50
Stuffcutting section employee ....	120.30	Motor truck driver (truck over 1.2 tonnes to 3 tonnes) ....	126.10
Textiles (knitting mills)—		Orderman ....	117.40
Board and/or press hand ....	111.10	Puller out ....	103.40
Knitter ....	111.70	Sawyer—	
Operator, full fashioned machine ....	113.50–118.30	Band or jig ....	111.00 & 117.40
Textiles (woollen mills)—		Circular ....	111.00 & 117.40
Assistant foreman ....	122.30–133.50	Timber stacker ....	106.60
Gillbox attendant ....	110.30	Tractor driver ....	117.40
Labourer ....	106.30		
Loom tuner ....	113.80–124.00	Paper, printing, etc.—	
Piece scouring machine operator ....	111.10	Cardboard boxes, containers and cartons—	
Plain warper and/or beamer ....	111.10	General hand ....	106.50
Weaver ....	107.70–111.40	Guillotine machine operator ....	113.50
Food, drink and tobacco—		Printing (general)—	
Aerated water and cordials—		Bookbinder ....	130.40
General hand ....	109.90	General hand ....	106.50
Truck driver (truck over 1.2 tonnes to 3 tonnes) ....	129.70	Hand compositor ....	130.40
Bacon curing—		Letterpress rotary machinist ....	130.40
Boner ....	132.60	Machine compositor ....	136.80
General hand ....	116.00	Machine operator ....	130.40
Slaughterman ....	132.60	Photo engraver ....	132.90
Biscuit and cake making—		Storeman ....	115.70
Biscuit and cake maker ....	123.60	Printing (newspapers)—	
General biscuit factory hand ....	106.40	Assistant machinist—	Day work (i) 142.20
Bread baking—		Night work (j) 171.93	
Bread carter ....	121.30 & 126.00	Hand compositor—	Day work (i) 169.90
Doughmaker ....	140.80	Night work (j) 199.63	
Brewing—		Machine compositor—	Day work (i) 182.80
General hand ....	94.20	Night work (j) 212.53	
Labourer ....	94.20	Machinist—	Day work (i) 169.90
Truck driver ....	104.33	Night work (j) 199.63	
Butter, cheese and milk processing—		Proof reader—	Day work (i) 169.90
Butter maker ....	130.70	Night work (j) 199.63	
General hand ....	122.20	Publishing hand—	Day work (i) 134.60
Grader and/or tester ....	129.70	Night work (j) 164.33	
Operator of dried milk machine ....	123.00	Pulp, paper and board making—	
Cereals, condiments, coffee, spices, etc.—		Tradesman's assistant ....	120.80
General hand ....	106.40	Yardman ....	118.60
Confectionery—		Other manufacturing—	
Confectioner ....	137.20	Asbestos cement goods making—	
Flour milling—		General factory employee ....	121.80
Miller ....	132.80–159.30	Moulder, 1st class ....	125.90
Packerman ....	119.80	Moulder, 2nd class ....	123.10
Storeman ....	115.20	Brickmaking—	
Topman ....	124.30	Burner ....	121.80
Jam, fruit and vegetable preserving—		Drawer ....	123.90
General hand ....	106.40	Labourer ....	119.10
Meat industry—		Pitman ....	119.10
Boner ....	130.50	Setter ....	123.90
Cold storage hand ....	123.70	Wheeler ....	123.90
Labourer—		Cement goods making—	
Beef ....	119.40	Moulder ....	113.40
Mutton ....	119.40	Cement making—	
Slaughterman—		Cement miller ....	113.80
Beef ....	140.60	Labourer ....	101.00
Mutton ....	140.60	Chemical workers—	
Pastrycooking—		Factory hand ....	94.20
Pastrycook ....	135.10	Earthenware making (general)—	
Sugar refining—		Labourer ....	104.70
General factory hand ....	108.30	Presser ....	113.30
Loader and stacker ....	108.30	Setter ....	107.60–113.10
Storehand ....	108.30	Electricity generation and supply—	
Winemaking—		Conveyor attendant ....	118.40 & 120.10
Adult male ....	116.30	Electrical fitter ....	142.80
Head cellarman ....	148.20	Electrician ....	142.80
Sawmilling, furniture, etc.—		Engine driver ....	143.70
Furniture making—		Fireman ....	126.90
Assembler ....	110.50	Fitter and/or turner ....	142.80
Cabinet maker ....	132.40	Linesman ....	131.80 & 138.80
French polisher ....	132.40	Tradesman's assistant ....	119.10
Glass tradesman ....	132.40	Engine driving (k)—	
Mattress maker ....	109.70	Crane driver ....	122.90
Wood machinist ....	109.70 & 132.40	Fireman ....	116.70 & 121.10
Wood turner ....	132.36	Stationary engine driver, steam ....	120.60 & 123.60
Sawmilling and timber yards—		Gas making and supply—	
Benchman, No. 1 ....	129.50	Gas fitter ....	138.50
Dockerman and tally man ....	103.40–109.30	Labourer ....	110.10
Labourer ....	99.50	Meter repairer ....	128.30
Log yardman ....	99.50	Retort operator ....	120.30

For footnotes, see end of table.



**No. 3—Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work  
Adult Workers, 30 June 1976—continued  
ADULT MALES—continued**

Industry and occupation	Wages	Industry and occupation	Wages
	\$		\$
Glass making—		Buses (m)—	
General hand .....	112·80	Bus driver (1 man operator) .....	128·25
Sorter .....	114·20–117·10	Bus driver (other) .....	121·80
Leather goods manufacture—		Conductor .....	110·50
Leather handbags, etc. ....	97·90	Vehicle cleaner .....	94·20
Oil refining—		Shipping and stevedoring—	
Operator .....	121·60 & 154·20	Harbour services—	
Paint manufacture—		Carpenter's labourer .....	112·20
Labourer .....	123·50	General labourer .....	112·20
Paint mixer .....	127·90	Wharf carpenter .....	129·90
Pharmaceutical preparations—		Wharf storeman .....	114·20
General hand .....	106·40	Wharf watchman (per hour) (n) .....	3·85
Plastic moulding—		Shipping (cargo vessels) (o) (p)—	
Operator of plastic press .....	109·40–117·20	Able seaman .....	190·30–194·30
Rubber goods—		Greaser or oiler .....	180·60–194·30
Builder (pneumatic tyre) .....	110·50–112·30	Assistant cook .....	181·20 & 199·80
Moulder .....	109·60–112·30	Engineer, 2nd .....	248·60–344·30
Operator—		Master .....	312·30–388·60
Calendar .....	119·20 & 124·00	Chief officer .....	248·60–344·30
Forcing machine .....	109·00 & 110·50	Chief steward .....	222·20 & 241·60
Vulcanising press .....	110·50 & 112·30	Stevedoring—	
Other adult .....	106·40	Wharf clerk (per hour) (q) .....	5·59
Tanning of leather, etc.—		Wharf labourer (per hour) (q) .....	4·93
Drum hand .....	118·00	Wharf labourer (permanent) .....	161·00
Leather dresser .....	115·80 & 117·50	Tugs—	
Glazer .....	116·30	Master .....	167·80
Strainer .....	114·10 & 115·70	Deckhand .....	156·80
Table hand .....	115·80 & 117·50	Fireman .....	156·80
Tan pit hand .....	114·20–116·70	Communication—	
Wool scouring and fellmongering—		Post office—	
Labourer .....	120·50	Mail officer .....	131·30
Wool scourer .....	133·50	Motor driver .....	131·90
Building and construction—		Postal officer (r) .....	131·30
Building—		Postman (r) .....	133·25
Bricklayer .....	164·22	Telephone services—	
Builder's labourer (skilled) .....	155·05	Lineman (grade I) .....	126·00–135·60
Builder's labourer (unskilled) .....	135·41	Lineman (grade II) .....	148·90
Carpenter .....	164·86	Telecommunications technical officer	
Electrician, installation .....	138·00	(grade I) .....	185·10
Painter .....	163·63	Telecommunications tradesman .....	150·20
Plasterer .....	164·33	Telecommunications assistant .....	139·20
Plumber .....	165·36	Wholesale and retail trade—	
Roof tiler .....	182·48	Butchers (retail)—	
Road and bridge construction and main-		General butcher .....	130·70
tenance (municipal)—		Cold storage—	
Bitumen sprayer .....	121·00	Inside hand .....	123·70
Grader driver .....	131·60	Commercial travellers (s)—	
Labourer .....	107·00	Commercial traveller .....	139·90
Tractor driver .....	120·40	Milk distribution—	
Water supply and sewerage—		General hand .....	122·90
Concrete worker .....	112·20–122·10	Milk carter (vehicle 1·2 tonnes or less) .....	124·60
Excavator driver .....	134·80 & 144·90	Oil stores—	
Ganger .....	130·60–140·60	Clerk .....	138·90–191·10
Labourer .....	112·20	Storeman .....	135·70
Maintenance man .....	122·10–123·10	Petrol service stations—	
Pipe layer .....	123·90 & 130·60	Attendant .....	104·80
Tractor driver .....	124·30–134·80	Retail stores—	
Railway services—		Clerk .....	126·90
Permanent way—		Motor truck driver—	
Fettler, labourer, etc. ....	94·20	1·2 tonnes or less .....	123·60
Ganger, fettling gang .....	103·20–112·50	Over 1·2 tonnes to 3 tonnes .....	126·10
Traffic—		Shop assistant (drapery, grocery,	
Guard .....	107·00–115·60	hardware) .....	128·60
Locomotive cleaner .....	103·10	Storeman .....	125·00
Locomotive engine driver .....	126·90–146·50	Wholesale warehouses—	
Locomotive fireman .....	107·30–116·40	Adult male .....	125·00
Porter .....	94·20–99·10	Wool stores—	
Shunter, head .....	107·20–115·60	Clerk .....	120·05–142·69
Shunter, ordinary .....	99·10 & 105·10	Storeman .....	125·80
Signalman .....	(f) 97·60–119·00	Wool classer .....	140·00
Road and air transport—		Public authority (n.e.i.) and community	
Air transport—		and business services—	
Clerk .....	129·80–190·70	Australian Public Service (r)—	
Maintenance engineer .....	182·20 & 192·70	Clerk (class 1, 21 years) .....	131·30
Loader, porter .....	123·70 & 125·50	Clerical assistant .....	117·50–157·60
Road transport—		Fire brigades—	
Assistant .....	122·30	Fireman .....	165·30–184·40
Motor mechanic .....	134·80	Hospitals—	
Motor truck driver—		Cook .....	116·40–132·10
1·2 tonnes or less .....	123·60	Kitchenman .....	98·60
Over 1·2 tonnes to 3 tonnes .....	126·10	Laundry employee, orderly, porter .....	98·60
Over 3 tonnes to 6 tonnes .....	128·20	Office services (private)—	
		Clerk (21 years) .....	117·50

For footnotes, see end of table.



**No. 3—Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work  
Adult Workers, 30 June 1976—continued**

**ADULT MALES—continued**

Industry and occupation	Wages	Industry and occupation	Wages
	\$		\$
Other services—		Laundries—	
Graduate engineer ....	163.70-221.80	General hand ....	110.70
Graduate scientist ....	151.50-221.80	Restaurants (t)—	
Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.—		Cook (one cook only employed) ....	99.60
Commercial broadcasting—		Pantryman ....	94.70
Announcer ....	131.70 & 143.70	Waiter ....	96.00
Hairdressing (men's)—		Theatres—	
Hairdresser ....	118.70	Projectionist ....	146.80 & 157.30
Hotels (t)—		Usher, ticket taker, etc. ....	110.30
Barman ....	106.40	T.V. transmission—	
Cook (first) ....	113.80 & 126.50	Camerman ....	133.70-156.50
Cook (all others) ....	104.70-106.80	Technician ....	143.70 & 156.50
Porter (day) ....	101.50	Watchmen, cleaners, etc.—	
Useful ....	101.50	Lift attendant ....	110.90
Waiter ....	103.00	Office cleaner (day) ....	113.50
		Watchman ....	112.10

**ADULT FEMALES**

	\$		\$
Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.—		Jam, fruit and vegetable preserving—	
Engineering (general)—		General hand ....	98.70
Process worker ....	98.50	Pastrycooking—	
Textiles, clothing and footwear—		Packer ....	91.50
Dry cleaning—		Pastrycook ....	112.30
Examiner ....	109.80	Sawmilling, furniture, etc.—	
Presser ....	117.60	Furniture making—	
Receiver and despatcher ....	112.50	Carpet sewer ....	91.50
Repairer ....	112.30	Machinist (bedding) ....	91.50
Spotter ....	112.30	Paper, printing, etc.—	
Other adults ....	104.60	Printing (general)—	110.10-110.60
Footwear manufacturing—		Bookbinder ....	110.10
Adult female ....	110.90	Cardboard box machinist ....	106.50
Millinery—		General hand ....	115.70
Milliner ....	111.80	Packer ....	110.10
Order dressmaking—		Paper pattern maker ....	107.40
Cutter ....	127.20	Printing machine feeder ....	
Machinist ....	113.40	Other manufacturing—	
Order tailoring (men's)—		Pharmaceutical preparations—	
Coat machinist or table hand ....	111.80	Filler, general hand ....	98.70
Cutter ....	133.50	Potteries—	
Tailorress ....	121.40	Adult female ....	97.00
Trouser machinist or table hand ....	111.80	Rubber goods—	
Ready made clothing (men's)—		Adult female ....	103.80
Coat machinist or table hand ....	111.80	Soap making—	
Cutter ....	123.70	General hand ....	107.50
Examiner ....	113.40	Transport and communication—	
Hand sewer of buttons, etc. ....	110.20	Air transport—	
Head of table ....	117.10	Air hostess (u) ....	97.40-132.90
Presser ....	118.10	Clerk (g) ....	132.00-156.10
Trouser machinist or table hand ....	111.80	Post Office—	
Ready made dressmaking—		Monitor ....	(r) 141.30
Cutter ....	123.70	Phonogram operator ....	(r) 123.29
Examiner ....	113.40	Telephonist ....	(j) 123.29
Finisher ....	113.40	Typist ....	(r) 124.53
Hand sewer of buttons, etc. ....	110.20	Railway refreshment services—	
Head of table ....	117.10	Canteen hand ....	91.50
Table hand or machinist ....	113.40	Cook ....	91.50
Presser ....	113.40	Waitress ....	91.50
Other adults ....	102.20	Shipping offices—	
Textiles (knitting mills)—		Clerk ....	139.00-153.20
Examiner, finisher, grader ....	109.10	Buses (m)—	
Knitter ....	111.70	Conductress ....	110.50
Machinist ....	111.70	Wholesale and retail trade—	
Welter and/or overlocker ....	111.50	Butchers (retail)—	
Textiles (woollen mills)—		Cashier ....	122.20
Gillbox attendant ....	110.30	Oil stores—	
Mender ....	111.50	Clerk ....	138.90-173.00
Weaver ....	111.40	Retail stores—	
Winder ....	110.30	Calculating machine operator ....	119.90
Food, drink and tobacco—		Clerk ....	117.50
Biscuit and cake making—		Ledger machine operator ....	119.90
Adult female ....	98.70	Shop assistant—	
Cereals, condiments, etc.—		Confectionery ....	124.70
General factory hand ....	98.70	Drapery ....	128.60
Confectionery—		Switchboard attendant ....	119.90
General hand ....	98.70		

For footnotes, see end of table.



**No. 3—Award Rates of Pay and Prescribed Hours of Work  
Adult Workers, 30 June 1976—continued**

**ADULT FEMALES—continued**

Industry and occupation	Wages	Industry and occupation	Wages
	\$		\$
Wholesale warehouses—		Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	
Adult female ....	126·10	Boarding houses—	
Wool stores—		Cook ....	97·90–102·90
Clerk ....	102·70–121·50	Housemaid ....	91·50
		Waitress ....	96·00
Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services—		Cleaners—	
Australian Public Service (r)—		Office cleaner (day) ....	107·70
Accounting machinist (grade I) ....	124·53	Commercial broadcasting—	
Accounting machinist (grade III) ....	150·19	Announcer ....	131·70 & 143·70
Typist ....	124·53	Hairdressing—	
Stenographer (grade I) ....	136·10	Hairdresser ....	121·60
Hospitals—		Hotels (r)—	
Cook ....	116·40–132·10	Barmaid ....	106·40
Housemaid, kitchenmaid, laundry worker ....	98·60	Cook ....	113·80–126·50
Nurse (qualified), 1st year ....	163·30	Housemaid, kitchenmaid ....	101·50
Nursing aide ....	119·90	Waitress ....	103·00
Wardmaid ....	98·60	Laundries—	
Washing machine attendant ....	100·80	Ironer ....	98·70
Office services (private)—		Washing machine attendant ....	105·70
Accounting machinist ....	119·90	Other adult ....	98·70
Clerk (21 years) ....	117·50	Restaurants (r)—	
Stenographer ....	119·90	Cook (one cook only employed) ....	99·60
Typist ....	117·50	Pantrymaid ....	94·70
		Waitress ....	96·00
		Theatres (r)—	
		Ticket seller ....	111·20
		Usherette, ticket taker, etc. ....	110·30 & 112·90

n.e.i. denotes 'not elsewhere included'.

(a) No limitation of hours prescribed. (b) Without keep. (c) Per week of 44 hours. (d) Shearers' and wool pressers' hours are 40 a week; shed hands' hours are the same as shearers', with such additional time as may be necessary to finish picking up fleeces, etc. Should the time engaged picking up, etc. exceed 30 minutes a day all time thereafter is paid as overtime. Rates shown are 'not found' rates. 'Found' rates are \$24·97 a week less. (e) Per week of 35 hours. (f) An additional amount for attendance allowance is payable for each full fortnightly pay-period worked. (g) Per week of 37½ hours. (h) Industry located at Kwinana. (i) Per week of 38 hours. (j) Per week of 36 hours. (k) Rates shown are those for the sawmilling industry. (l) Per week of 36 hours for special class. (m) Government operated services only. (n) Hourly rate of pay for casuals. (o) Rates of wage include keep and accommodation valued at \$7·24 a week. (p) 8 hours a day. (q) Rates of pay are for casuals on other than special cargo work. (r) Per week of 36½ hours. (s) Local or city. (t) Rates of wage represent the weekly cash payment where board and lodging are not provided. (u) Duty hours shall not exceed 11 in any one day, 48 in any one week, 80 in any two weeks.

**No. 4—Minimum Rates of Wages payable to Apprentices under Awards of Arbitration Authorities and Industrial Agreements in certain Trades at 30 June 1976**

Trade	Weekly wages (a)	Trade	Weekly wage (a)
	\$		\$
Baking (metropolitan) ....	52·42–118·62 (b)	Optical works ....	53·92–118·62 (f)
Boilermaking ....	53·92–118·62	Painting and signwriting ....	57·50–133·03
Butchering ....	38·07–120·56 (c)	Pastrycooking ....	56·62–118·62 (b)
Carpentering ....	57·87–134·26	Plastering ....	57·73–133·73
Engineering (metal trades) ....	53·92–118·62	Plumbing ....	57·83–134·03
Furniture making ....	49·60–109·27	Printing trade—	
Glass trade ....	49·60–109·12	Job printing (Federal award) ....	48·90–114·10 (f)
Hairdressing (men's) ....	41·55–100·90 (d)	Newspaper printing ....	76·46–144·42 (d)
Hairdressing (ladies) ....	42·56–103·36 (d)	Sheet metal working ....	53·92–118·62
Jewellery ....	44·66–117·92 (e)	Timber machining (metropolitan) ....	51·80–116·55 (f)
Moulding ....	53·92–118·62	Vehicle building ....	53·92–118·62
		Watchmaking ....	46·33–121·34 (e)

(a) Three, three and a half, four and five years' apprenticeship unless otherwise shown. (b) Three, three and a half and four years. (c) Three and a half, four and five years. (d) Four years. (e) Five and six years. (f) Four and five years.



## No. 5—Weighted Average Minimum Weekly Wage Rates: Industrial Groups

(See NOTE at head of Table 6)

(\$)

End of June—	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing							Building and construction
		Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing, and foot-wear	Food, drink, and tobacco	Saw-milling, furniture, etc.	Paper, printing, etc.	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups	
1939 ....	12.22	10.25	9.62	10.04	9.70	11.32	9.59	10.01	10.00
1945 ....	14.38	12.42	11.61	11.94	11.57	13.26	11.58	12.04	11.78
1967 ....	45.67	44.11	41.98	43.54	42.69	50.36	42.06	43.56	45.29
1968 ....	48.37	45.75	42.82	44.82	43.79	53.01	43.49	45.04	46.59
1969 ....	50.09	49.38	45.51	47.94	46.88	57.90	46.65	48.44	49.49
1970 ....	51.50	50.91	49.12	50.97	48.97	59.41	49.34	50.59	51.34
1971 ....	57.56	56.36	57.13	57.23	55.61	66.28	56.50	56.90	59.60
1972 ....	63.61	62.27	62.10	61.50	61.44	71.00	62.89	62.62	66.03
1973 ....	69.04	70.10	71.64	71.05	68.69	82.44	71.12	70.90	73.97
1974 ....	89.88	89.26	85.76	86.26	84.49	102.49	87.81	88.31	93.44
1975 ....	105.11	100.63	104.52	103.53	101.76	111.68	104.35	102.75	110.23
1976 ....	127.59	118.16	121.56	127.52	121.41	128.65	121.60	121.33	131.28

## ADULT MALES

End of June—	Railway services	Road and air transport	Shipping and stevedoring	Communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industrial groups
1939 ....	9.52	10.02	8.72	9.75	9.98	9.06	9.81	10.02
1945 ....	11.54	11.93	11.62	12.33	11.85	11.01	11.50	12.02
1967 ....	41.86	44.60	42.95	51.55	43.63	42.34	40.69	44.03
1968 ....	42.68	45.81	49.11	55.75	44.47	43.86	42.22	45.61
1969 ....	45.40	49.22	53.18	58.86	47.09	45.51	44.87	48.53
1970 ....	47.87	51.07	60.10	67.18	49.77	49.16	46.80	51.09
1971 ....	54.81	59.26	65.09	75.98	56.90	56.24	54.11	58.07
1972 ....	60.84	61.56	73.77	85.23	61.93	62.13	58.23	63.89
1973 ....	67.79	74.56	96.56	94.09	72.07	69.10	64.97	72.64
1974 ....	86.36	92.04	119.02	122.63	85.49	86.81	79.77	90.46
1975 ....	94.61	108.12	143.02	137.31	105.18	104.20	98.63	106.35
1976 ....	107.14	125.95	161.24	155.33	125.27	125.14	110.43	125.23

## ADULT FEMALES (a)

End of June—	Manufacturing					Transport and communication	Wholesale and retail trade	Public authority (n.e.i.) and community and business services	Amusement, hotels, personal service, etc.	All industrial groups
	Engineering, metals, vehicles, etc.	Textiles, clothing, and foot-wear	Food, drink, and tobacco	Other manufacturing	All manufacturing groups					
1951 ....	14.45	15.05	12.82	13.94	14.22	14.72	13.87	12.83	14.51	13.95
1967 ....	30.72	29.96	29.34	30.12	29.94	34.15	31.63	30.65	31.59	31.20
1968 ....	31.32	30.96	30.32	31.38	30.95	35.35	32.93	31.67	33.91	32.55
1969 ....	34.38	32.84	32.45	34.01	33.19	39.47	35.03	33.11	35.80	34.66
1970 ....	35.18	35.35	33.74	35.26	34.95	43.95	37.74	36.70	37.07	37.14
1971 ....	39.84	40.08	37.11	38.84	39.10	51.30	41.75	40.75	42.60	41.61
1972 ....	47.34	48.21	43.39	45.39	46.38	57.02	49.66	49.28	49.70	49.21
1973 ....	54.65	55.20	49.54	53.98	53.57	66.05	59.21	56.78	58.54	57.73
1974 ....	71.89	72.44	64.92	78.60	72.07	92.58	75.89	74.36	74.34	75.41
1975 ....	95.58	99.25	87.37	97.85	95.82	103.44	101.30	97.03	94.06	98.29
1976 ....	115.40	114.10	105.45	114.39	112.35	121.24	121.96	111.45	104.87	115.30

n.e.i. denotes 'not elsewhere included'.

(a) Series commenced 1951.



## No. 6—Weighted Average Minimum Weekly and Hourly Wage Rates

NOTE. The minimum wage rates and index numbers in the following table embrace a representative range of occupations and are based on the occupation and industry structures in 1954. The weekly wage rates shown in the table and used in the compilation of the indexes are the lowest rates payable for a full week's work (excluding overtime), as prescribed in representative industrial awards, determinations, and agreements. The hourly wage rates are obtained by relating the weekly wage rates and the weekly hours of work prescribed in awards, etc. The rural industries are excluded from the table.

The wage rates shown should not be regarded as actual current averages, but as indexes expressed in money terms, indicative of trends.

A more detailed description of the Minimum Wage Rate Index and tables giving figures for additional dates appear in the annual *Labour Report* published by the Australian Statistician, Canberra.

End of June—	Weekly wage rates		Hourly wage rates		Index numbers (a)			
	Adult males	Adult females (b)	Adult males (c)	Adult females (b)	Weekly wage rates		Hourly wage rates	
					Males	Females (b)	Males (c)	Females (b)
1939	\$ 10.02	\$ (d)	cents 22.58	cents (d)	35.5	(d)	31.9	(d)
1945	12.02	(d)	27.32	(d)	42.6	(d)	38.6	(d)
1946	12.13	(d)	27.60	(d)	43.0	(d)	39.0	(d)
1947	12.79	(d)	29.09	(d)	45.3	(d)	41.1	(d)
1948	14.35	(d)	35.89	(d)	50.8	(d)	50.7	(d)
1949	15.81	(d)	39.60	(d)	56.0	(d)	56.0	(d)
1950	17.38	(d)	43.57	(d)	61.5	(d)	61.6	(d)
1951	21.86	13.95	54.82	34.99	77.4	70.1	77.5	69.7
1952	26.04	17.47	65.35	43.91	92.2	87.7	92.4	87.5
1953	27.95	18.72	70.15	47.07	99.0	94.1	99.2	93.8
1954	28.38	19.02	71.22	47.82	100.5	95.6	100.7	95.3
1955	29.24	19.24	73.45	48.37	103.5	96.7	103.8	96.4
1956	30.52	20.18	76.67	50.72	108.1	101.3	108.4	101.1
1957	31.78	21.03	79.74	52.87	112.5	105.7	112.7	105.4
1958	31.95	21.13	80.16	53.12	113.1	106.2	113.3	105.9
1959	32.72	21.74	82.04	54.66	115.8	109.2	116.0	108.9
1960	35.03	24.43	87.91	61.42	124.0	122.7	124.3	122.4
1961	36.24	25.47	91.02	64.02	128.3	127.9	128.7	127.6
1962	36.39	25.66	91.32	64.50	128.9	128.9	129.1	128.5
1963	36.94	26.39	92.69	66.34	130.8	132.6	131.0	132.2
1964	38.08	27.22	95.45	68.44	134.8	136.8	134.9	136.4
1965	39.29	27.99	98.55	70.35	139.1	140.6	139.3	140.2
1966	42.06	29.45	105.59	74.02	148.9	147.9	149.2	147.5
1967	44.03	31.20	110.45	78.43	155.9	156.7	156.1	156.3
1968	45.61	32.55	114.08	81.82	161.5	163.5	161.2	163.1
1969	48.53	34.66	121.32	87.12	171.8	174.1	171.5	173.6
1970	51.09	37.14	127.56	93.35	180.9	186.5	180.3	186.1
1971	58.07	41.61	145.24	104.60	205.6	209.0	205.3	208.5
1972	63.89	49.21	159.62	123.70	226.2	247.2	225.6	246.6
1973	72.64	57.73	180.55	145.12	257.2	290.0	255.2	289.3
1974	90.46	75.41	225.02	189.55	320.3	378.8	318.0	377.8
1975	106.35	98.29	264.31	247.07	376.6	493.7	373.6	492.5
1976	125.24	115.30	312.05	289.82	443.5	579.2	441.1	577.7

(a) Base of series: weighted average weekly wage rate, Australia, 1954 = 100.  
ing; and building and construction.

(b) Excludes mining and quarrying.  
(c) Excludes shipping and stevedoring.  
(d) Not available.

## No. 7—Average Weekly Earnings per Employed Male Unit (a)

(\$)

Year	Quarter				Year
	September	December	March	June	
1971-72	92.90	96.30	91.00	94.40	93.70
1972-73	95.30	99.30	96.40	104.90	99.00
1973-74	108.70	115.00	111.80	126.10	115.50
1974-75	135.50	147.90	144.20	*156.40	*146.00
1975-76	159.00	171.40	165.00	179.10	168.60

(a) The series is based on employment and wages and salaries recorded on pay-roll tax returns and from other direct collections and estimates. Male units represent total male employment plus a proportion of female employment based on the approximate ratio of female to male average earnings in Western Australia. Includes over-award wages and salaries, overtime earnings, bonuses and allowances, commissions, directors' fees and payments made retrospectively or in advance during the quarter. \* Revised.

NOTE. Quarterly figures are affected by seasonal influences. Comparisons as to trend are therefore best made by relating complete years or corresponding quarters.



## EMPLOYMENT

NOTE. In addition to the employment data appearing in this publication, details of the numbers of persons engaged in particular activities are given in many of the publications listed on pages 46-7.

---

### CENSUS OF 30 JUNE 1971

The most detailed and comprehensive statistics of employment of the population are those which are derived from the periodic Population Census. Among the most useful of the tabulations based on these enumerations are those which classify the population according to industry, occupational status and occupation.

The term *labour force* replaces the term *work force* used in earlier censuses.

The *labour force* comprises persons fifteen years of age and over who, in the week prior to the census, worked at any time for payment or profit or were temporarily absent from their job. It also includes unemployed persons who were either laid off without pay for the whole week, or were actively seeking work. Unpaid helpers who usually worked less than fifteen hours per week and were not actively seeking work are excluded.

Persons *not in the labour force* include children not attending school; full-time students and children attending school; persons of independent means; those engaged in home duties; pensioners and annuitants; and inmates of institutions.

The comprehensive tables resulting from the census include detailed analyses of the labour force according to such characteristics as age, marital status, religion, birthplace, occupational status, industry and occupation. Only a selection of the tables relating to occupational status, industry and occupation have been included in this section.

#### Classification according to Industry

For census purposes, industry may be defined as the *branch of productive activity, business or service carried out by the establishment in which a person is employed*. It is concerned with the activities of persons, firms or businesses considered as a group producing the same commodity, performing the same process or providing the same service. All persons engaged in any such branch of economic activity are classified industrially as belonging to that particular branch irrespective of their personal occupation within the industry. Examples are: Mining, which includes, in addition to miners and prospectors, such persons as laboratory technicians, transport workers and office staff employed by mining companies; Water Transport, which covers staff members of shipping companies and agencies, as well as ships' crews; professional activities such as Legal and Architectural Services which include not only qualified practitioners but also persons employed by them as, for example, receptionists, law clerks and draftsmen.

Classification according to industry at the 1971 Census has been made on the basis of the 1969 preliminary edition of the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification*, prepared by the Australian Statistician, Canberra. For the Population Census an 'undefined' category was added to certain Divisions of the classification to facilitate the coding of imprecise or generalised descriptions of industrial activities on the census schedules. The classification divides the labour force into thirteen Divisions which are in turn divided into Sub-Divisions, Groups and Classes.

#### Classification according to Occupational Status

Occupational status of persons classified as in the labour force at the time of the census covers two broad groups; those at work and those not at work (*i.e.* unemployed). The first group comprises employers, self-employed persons, employees (on wage or salary) and unpaid helpers (if usually working for at least fifteen hours per week). Unemployed persons are those who were not employed and who were either laid off without pay for the whole week prior to the census, or were actively looking for work. Unpaid helpers usually working less than fifteen hours per week are classified as unemployed if actively looking for work, but are excluded from the labour force if not actively looking for work.



### Classification according to Occupation

Occupation is defined as the nature of the work which a person performs, and implies *personal* performance. It may be based on the material treated, the process carried out or the type of service rendered by an *individual* worker. Thus the occupation of a person is the kind of work that he or she personally performs, as distinct from industry, which is defined as the *branch of productive activity, business or service carried out by the establishment in which a person is employed* and is not concerned with the nature of personal performance.

The Classification of Occupations used in the tabulation of the 1971 Census data has been adapted from and closely adheres to the principles embodied in the International Standard Classification of Occupations issued by the International Labour Office, Geneva, 1958 and as revised in 1968. The International Standard Classification of Occupations was prepared after extensive discussions and research by world experts in this field, to provide an adequate classification framework for countries interested in occupational classification, and, at the same time, provide a basis for international comparison of occupational data obtained mainly from Censuses of Population.

The Australian Classification of Occupations contains 11 Major Groups, 72 Minor Groups and 367 Occupation Categories. In accordance with the International Standard Classification, occupations have been grouped by the general similarity of the characteristics of the work they entail. The most important feature of each minor group is that the occupations included are more closely related to each other than to occupations outside the minor group as regards the functions involved and the skills, knowledge and abilities required for satisfactory performance. Other factors taken into consideration in forming these groups have been material worked on, workplace environment, use of specialised equipment, etc.

The data appearing in Table 13 are restricted to the 11 Major Groups and the 72 Minor Groups of the Australian Classification of Occupations. Complete descriptions of Major Groups, Minor Groups and Categories, together with a list of occupation tables included under each heading are contained in the *Classification and Classified List of Occupations—Revised: June 1971*, published by the Australian Statistician, Canberra.

### ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT

In addition to employment data provided by the census, there are available monthly estimates of the number of wage and salary earners in civilian employment, excluding employees in agriculture and private domestic service. The prime purpose of this series is to measure, as nearly as possible with available data, *current monthly trends* in employment in the defined field.

The estimates, except those relating to government employment (see Table 17), are based on comprehensive data referred to as 'benchmarks', derived for the purpose from the Population Census of 30 June 1971. Month-to-month changes shown by current returns are linked to the benchmark data to derive the monthly estimates. The figures used for this purpose are obtained from three main sources: (i) current pay-roll tax returns, which are lodged by all employers paying more than \$800 per week in wages, other than those specifically exempted under the pay-roll tax legislation; (ii) current returns from government bodies; and (iii) some other current returns of employment (*e.g.* for hospitals). The balance, *i.e.* unrecorded private employment, is estimated.

The figures relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not to the total labour force. They therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons, unpaid helpers and members of the defence forces. Employees in agriculture and in private domestic service are not included in the estimates because the available data are inadequate.

As the results of each successive population census become available it is the practice to derive from them new benchmarks for the monthly employment series, and to revise the published estimates for all periods subsequent to the date of the previous census. Benchmarks for June 1971 were established by analysing data from the 1971 census and other relevant sources such as special returns from government bodies and economic censuses and surveys.

The industry classification used is the Australian Standard Industrial Classification, which is described in the publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (Preliminary Edition), 1969, Volume 1, issued by the Australian Statistician, Canberra. This industry classification is not directly comparable with those adopted for population censuses before 1971 and used in previously published estimates of civilian employment.

The estimated monthly changes are derived mainly from returns from employers relating to establishments or enterprises, while the benchmark figures were derived from particulars recorded for individuals on population census schedules, which do not in all cases provide sufficiently precise information to allow accurate coding of industry. Industry dissections of the census totals of wage and salary earners were therefore adjusted to make them consistent as far as possible with industry coding at the establishment level.



Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the pay-roll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' pay-rolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period are excluded.

## POPULATION CENSUS

## No. 8—Labour Force classified according to Industry Division: Census, 30 June 1971

Industry division	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER			
Employed persons—			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting .....	32,595	6,713	39,308
Mining .....	15,503	1,558	17,061
Manufacturing .....	51,634	11,640	63,274
Electricity, gas and water .....	4,224	419	4,643
Construction .....	41,865	2,241	44,106
Wholesale and retail trade .....	48,622	33,935	82,557
Transport and storage .....	22,921	2,787	25,708
Communication .....	6,220	2,044	8,264
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services .....	16,463	11,596	28,059
Public administration and defence .....	15,394	6,031	21,425
Community services .....	18,220	29,665	47,885
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services .....	8,399	14,099	22,498
Non-classifiable establishments .....	12,199	4,743	16,942
Total, Employed persons .....	294,259	127,471	421,730
Unemployed persons .....	5,361	3,291	8,652
Total in labour force .....	299,620	130,762	430,382

## PROPORTION (per cent)

Employed persons—			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting .....	10.88	5.13	9.13
Mining .....	5.17	1.19	3.96
Manufacturing .....	17.23	8.90	14.70
Electricity, gas and water .....	1.41	0.32	1.08
Construction .....	13.97	1.71	10.25
Wholesale and retail trade .....	16.23	25.95	19.18
Transport and storage .....	7.65	2.13	5.97
Communication .....	2.08	1.56	1.92
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services .....	5.49	8.87	6.52
Public administration and defence .....	5.14	4.61	4.98
Community services .....	6.08	22.69	11.13
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services .....	2.80	10.78	5.23
Non-classifiable establishments .....	4.07	3.63	3.94
Total, Employed persons .....	98.21	97.48	97.99
Unemployed persons .....	1.79	2.52	2.01
Total in labour force .....	100.00	100.00	100.00



## No. 9—Industry of the Population: Census, 30 June 1971

Industry division and sub-division (a)	Males	Females	Persons		
			Number	Percentage of—	
				Labour force	Population
Employed persons—					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting—					
Agriculture .....	27,870	6,413	34,283	7.97	3.33
Other and undefined .....	4,725	300	5,025	1.17	0.49
Total .....	32,595	6,713	39,308	9.13	3.81
Mining—					
Metallic minerals .....	10,857	751	11,608	2.70	1.13
Other and undefined .....	4,646	807	5,453	1.27	0.53
Total .....	15,503	1,558	17,061	3.96	1.66
Manufacturing—					
Food, beverages and tobacco .....	8,139	3,646	11,785	2.74	1.14
Wood, wood products and furniture (except sheet metal) .....	7,183	969	8,152	1.89	0.79
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing .....	3,957	1,538	5,495	1.28	0.53
Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products .....	4,251	426	4,677	1.09	0.45
Basic metal products .....	4,898	345	5,243	1.22	0.51
Fabricated metal products .....	7,061	955	8,016	1.86	0.78
Transport equipment .....	5,310	232	5,542	1.29	0.54
Other industrial machinery and equipment and household appliances .....	5,818	856	6,674	1.55	0.65
Other and undefined .....	5,017	2,673	7,690	1.79	0.75
Total .....	51,634	11,640	63,274	14.70	6.14
Electricity, gas and water .....	4,224	419	4,643	1.08	0.45
Construction—					
General construction .....	26,667	1,328	27,995	6.50	2.72
Special trade contracting .....	14,194	899	15,093	3.51	1.46
Total (b) .....	41,865	2,241	44,106	10.25	4.28
Wholesale and retail trade—					
Wholesale trade .....	21,537	8,081	29,618	6.88	2.87
Retail trade .....	27,073	25,845	52,918	12.30	5.14
Total (b) .....	48,622	33,935	82,557	19.18	8.01
Transport and storage—					
Road transport .....	10,228	1,340	11,568	2.69	1.12
Railway transport .....	4,988	332	5,320	1.24	0.52
Other and undefined .....	7,705	1,115	8,820	2.05	0.86
Total .....	22,921	2,787	25,708	5.97	2.49
Communication .....	6,220	2,044	8,264	1.92	0.80
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services—					
Finance and investment .....	5,230	4,197	9,427	2.19	0.91
Insurance .....	2,687	1,975	4,662	1.08	0.45
Real estate and business services .....	8,523	5,418	13,941	3.24	1.35
Total (b) .....	16,463	11,596	28,059	6.52	2.72
Public administration and defence—					
Public administration .....	11,427	5,687	17,114	3.98	1.66
Defence .....	3,959	341	4,300	1.00	0.42
Total (b) .....	15,394	6,031	21,425	4.98	2.08
Community services—					
Health .....	5,365	17,223	22,588	5.25	2.19
Education, libraries, museums and art galleries .....	7,078	9,677	16,755	3.89	1.63
Other and undefined .....	5,777	2,765	8,542	1.98	0.83
Total .....	18,220	29,665	47,885	11.13	4.65
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services—					
Restaurants, hotels and clubs .....	4,157	8,485	12,642	2.94	1.23
Personal services .....	1,787	3,417	5,204	1.21	0.51
Other and undefined .....	2,455	2,197	4,652	1.08	0.45
Total .....	8,399	14,099	22,498	5.23	2.18
Non-classifiable establishments .....	12,199	4,743	16,942	3.94	1.64
Total, Employed persons .....	294,259	127,471	421,730	97.99	40.93
Unemployed persons .....	5,361	3,291	8,652	2.01	0.84
Total persons in the labour force .....	299,620	130,762	430,382	100.00	41.77
Persons not in the labour force .....	229,446	370,641	600,087	....	58.23
TOTAL POPULATION .....	529,066	501,403	1,030,469	....	100.00

(a) Only those sub-divisions in which 4,217 or more persons (1 per cent of the labour force or more) were recorded are shown separately. (b) Including 'undefined', i.e. persons who could not be accurately assigned to one of the sub-divisions shown.



**No. 10—Industry of Employed Persons: Census, 30 June 1971**  
**Classification according to Statistical Division**

Statistical division	Primary (including mining)	Manu- factur- ing	Con- struc- tion	Whole- sale and retail trade	Trans- port, storage and com- muni- cation	Com- muni- ty services	Entert- ainment, resta- urants, hotels, etc. (a)	Other indus- tries (b)	Total (all indus- tries)
<b>MALES</b>									
Perth Statistical Division ....	6,469	43,476	25,620	38,078	20,079	14,036	5,986	36,511	190,255
Other divisions—									
South-West ....	6,361	3,548	3,038	2,758	1,883	889	510	2,415	21,402
Southern Agricultural ....	5,774	1,077	1,325	1,803	1,086	560	315	1,267	13,207
Central Agricultural ....	7,164	949	1,761	1,863	1,507	698	300	1,385	15,627
Northern Agricultural (c) ....	5,648	799	1,551	1,516	1,190	539	256	1,289	12,788
Eastern Goldfields ....	6,338	640	1,571	1,391	1,056	535	325	1,441	13,297
Central ....	1,873	76	1,050	103	137	78	55	350	3,722
North-West ....	1,328	81	533	308	264	270	113	877	3,774
Pilbara ....	5,165	575	4,472	554	858	174	455	2,112	14,365
Kimberley ....	1,954	365	937	233	386	433	77	433	4,818
Total ....	41,605	8,110	16,238	10,529	8,367	4,176	2,406	11,569	103,000
Total, all divisions ....	48,074	51,586	41,858	48,607	28,446	18,212	8,392	48,080	293,255
Migratory (d) ....	24	48	7	15	695	8	7	200	1,004
Total males employed	48,098	51,634	41,865	48,622	29,141	18,220	8,399	48,280	294,259

<b>FEMALES</b>									
Perth Statistical Division ....	2,072	10,457	1,743	26,866	3,513	22,866	9,968	18,735	96,220
Other divisions—									
South-West ....	1,116	443	87	1,891	256	1,591	906	981	7,271
Southern Agricultural ....	1,126	235	65	1,134	213	913	511	600	4,797
Central Agricultural ....	1,377	157	49	1,194	226	1,264	585	672	5,524
Northern Agricultural (c) ....	889	112	44	1,004	208	908	550	523	4,238
Eastern Goldfields ....	598	112	55	1,017	149	863	687	557	4,038
Central ....	132	4	14	56	21	95	96	55	473
North-West ....	242	16	15	260	46	227	191	225	1,222
Pilbara ....	309	42	131	329	125	351	427	273	1,987
Kimberley ....	404	62	35	177	63	561	169	151	1,622
Total ....	6,193	1,183	495	7,062	1,307	6,773	4,122	4,037	31,172
Total, all divisions ....	8,265	11,640	2,238	33,928	4,820	29,639	14,090	22,772	127,392
Migratory (d) ....	6	....	3	7	11	26	9	17	79
Total females employed	8,271	11,640	2,241	33,935	4,831	29,665	14,099	22,789	127,471

<b>PERSONS</b>									
Perth Statistical Division ....	8,541	53,933	27,363	64,944	23,592	36,902	15,954	55,246	286,475
Other divisions—									
South-West ....	7,477	3,991	3,125	4,649	2,139	2,480	1,416	3,396	28,673
Southern Agricultural ....	6,900	1,312	1,390	2,937	1,299	1,473	826	1,867	18,004
Central Agricultural ....	8,541	1,106	1,810	3,057	1,733	1,962	885	2,057	21,151
Northern Agricultural (c) ....	6,537	911	1,595	2,520	1,398	1,447	806	1,812	17,026
Eastern Goldfields ....	6,936	752	1,626	2,408	1,205	1,398	1,012	1,998	17,335
Central ....	2,005	80	1,064	159	158	173	151	405	4,195
North-West ....	1,570	97	548	568	310	497	304	1,102	4,996
Pilbara ....	5,474	617	4,603	883	983	525	882	2,385	16,352
Kimberley ....	2,358	427	972	410	449	994	246	584	6,440
Total ....	47,798	9,293	16,733	17,591	9,674	10,949	6,528	15,606	134,172
Total, all divisions ....	56,339	63,226	44,096	82,535	33,266	47,851	22,482	70,852	420,647
Migratory (d) ....	30	48	10	22	706	34	16	217	1,083
Total persons employed	56,369	63,274	44,106	82,557	33,972	47,885	22,498	71,069	421,730

(a) Includes Sport and recreation and Personal services. (b) Comprises Electricity, gas and water; Finance, insurance, real estate and business services; Public administration and defence; and Non-classifiable establishments. (c) Includes Houtman Abrolhos (unincorporated). (d) Comprises persons (both passengers and crew) who, at midnight on census night, were enumerated on board ships in Western Australian ports, or ships which had left an Australian port before census night for a next port of call in Western Australia. It includes also those who were enumerated on long-distance trains, motor coaches or aircraft.



**No. 11—Population classified according to Occupational Status (a)**  
**Census, 30 June 1971**

Occupational status	Males	Females	Persons	Percentage of population		
				Males	Females	Persons
<b>In labour force—</b>						
Employed—						
Employer .....	20,027	5,155	25,182	1·94	0·50	2·44
Self-employed .....	27,202	6,344	33,546	2·64	0·62	3·26
Employee (on wage or salary) .....	246,028	113,676	359,704	23·88	11·03	34·91
Unpaid helper .....	1,002	2,296	3,298	0·10	0·22	0·32
<b>Total, Employed</b> .....	<b>294,259</b>	<b>127,471</b>	<b>421,730</b>	<b>28·56</b>	<b>12·37</b>	<b>40·93</b>
Unemployed—						
Looking for first job .....	687	589	1,276	0·07	0·06	0·12
Other .....	4,674	2,702	7,376	0·45	0·26	0·72
<b>Total, Unemployed</b> .....	<b>5,361</b>	<b>3,291</b>	<b>8,652</b>	<b>0·52</b>	<b>0·32</b>	<b>0·84</b>
<b>Total in labour force</b> .....	<b>299,620</b>	<b>130,762</b>	<b>430,382</b>	<b>29·08</b>	<b>12·69</b>	<b>41·77</b>
<b>Not in labour force—</b>						
Usually working .....	14,398	4,329	18,727	1·40	0·42	1·82
Home duties .....	.....	185,768	185,768	.....	18·03	18·03
Child at home .....	59,131	55,990	115,121	5·74	5·43	11·17
Child at school .....	113,050	105,854	218,904	10·97	10·27	21·24
Full-time student .....	6,815	5,498	12,313	0·66	0·53	1·19
Other .....	36,052	13,202	49,254	3·50	1·28	4·78
<b>Total not in labour force</b> .....	<b>229,446</b>	<b>370,641</b>	<b>600,087</b>	<b>22·27</b>	<b>35·97</b>	<b>58·23</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .....	<b>529,066</b>	<b>501,403</b>	<b>1,030,469</b>	<b>51·34</b>	<b>48·66</b>	<b>100·00</b>

(a) See letterpress on page 12.



## No. 12—Industry and Occupational Status (a) of Employed Persons : Census, 30 June 1971

Industry division	Occupational status				Total
	Employer	Self-employed	Employee (on wage or salary)	Unpaid helper	
MALES					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5,845	13,284	12,832	634	32,595
Mining	65	192	15,239	7	15,503
Manufacturing	1,429	927	49,257	21	51,634
Electricity, gas and water	6	4	4,214	....	4,224
Construction	2,970	4,079	34,791	25	41,865
Wholesale and retail trade	5,234	3,385	39,955	48	48,622
Transport and storage	699	2,351	19,858	13	22,921
Communication	5	13	6,201	1	6,220
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	1,500	1,050	13,888	25	16,463
Public administration and defence	....	....	15,394	....	15,394
Community services	880	187	17,035	118	18,220
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1,181	1,075	6,112	31	8,399
Non-classifiable establishments	213	655	11,252	79	12,199
Total males employed	20,027	27,202	246,028	1,002	294,259
FEMALES					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1,188	2,621	1,854	1,050	6,713
Mining	9	14	1,532	3	1,558
Manufacturing	319	250	11,019	52	11,640
Electricity, gas and water	....	....	419	....	419
Construction	297	198	1,682	64	2,241
Wholesale and retail trade	2,064	1,817	29,761	293	33,935
Transport and storage	123	197	2,432	35	2,787
Communication	2	8	2,034	....	2,044
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	202	275	11,083	36	11,596
Public administration and defence	....	....	6,031	....	6,031
Community services	142	308	28,839	376	29,665
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	783	512	12,695	109	14,099
Non-classifiable establishments	26	144	4,295	278	4,743
Total females employed	5,155	6,344	113,676	2,296	127,471
PERSONS					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	7,033	15,905	14,686	1,684	39,308
Mining	74	206	16,771	10	17,061
Manufacturing	1,748	1,177	60,276	73	63,274
Electricity, gas and water	6	4	4,633	....	4,643
Construction	3,267	4,277	36,473	89	44,106
Wholesale and retail trade	7,298	5,202	69,716	341	82,557
Transport and storage	822	2,548	22,290	48	25,708
Communication	7	21	8,235	1	8,264
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	1,702	1,325	24,971	61	28,059
Public administration and defence	....	....	21,425	....	21,425
Community services	1,022	495	45,874	494	47,885
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1,964	1,587	18,807	140	22,498
Non-classifiable establishments	239	799	15,547	357	16,942
Total persons employed	25,182	33,546	359,704	3,298	421,730

(a) See letterpress on page 12.



## No. 13—Occupations of the Population (a): Census, 30 June 1971

Major and minor group	Males	Females	Persons		
			Number	Percentage of—	
				Labour force	Population
<b>Employed persons—</b>					
Professional, technical and related workers—					
Architects, engineers and surveyors, professional .....	1,166	6	1,172	0·27	0·11
Chemists, physicists, geologists and other physical scientists .....	935	61	996	0·23	0·10
Biologists, veterinarians, agronomists and related scientists .....	630	77	707	0·16	0·07
Medical practitioners and dentists .....	1,281	138	1,419	0·33	0·14
Nurses, including probationers or trainees .....	334	6,869	7,203	1·67	0·70
Professional medical workers, n.e.c. ....	677	442	1,119	0·26	0·11
Teachers .....	5,377	6,473	11,850	2·75	1·15
Clergy and related members of religious orders .....	848	223	1,071	0·25	0·10
Law professionals .....	458	24	482	0·11	0·05
Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers .....	1,432	807	2,239	0·52	0·22
Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c. ....	8,239	1,478	9,717	2·26	0·94
Other professional, technical and related workers .....	3,166	984	4,150	0·96	0·40
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>24,543</b>	<b>17,582</b>	<b>42,125</b>	<b>9·79</b>	<b>4·09</b>
<b>Administrative, executive and managerial workers—</b>					
Administrative and executive officials, government, n.e.c. ....	1,196	12	1,208	0·28	0·12
Employers, workers on own account, directors, managers, n.e.c. ....	23,483	3,423	26,906	6·25	2·61
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>24,679</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>28,114</b>	<b>6·53</b>	<b>2·73</b>
<b>Clerical workers—</b>					
Book-keepers and cashiers .....	3,403	3,664	7,067	1·64	0·69
Stenographers and typists .....	13,144	13,144	26,288	3·05	1·28
Other clerical workers .....	19,654	23,597	43,251	10·05	4·20
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>23,057</b>	<b>40,405</b>	<b>63,462</b>	<b>14·75</b>	<b>6·16</b>
<b>Sales workers—</b>					
Insurance, real estate salesmen, auctioneers and valuers .....	2,637	138	2,775	0·64	0·27
Commercial travellers and manufacturers' agents .....	3,608	180	3,788	0·88	0·37
Proprietors and shopkeepers, workers on own account, n.e.c., retail and wholesale trade, salesmen, shop assistants and related workers .....	9,712	18,328	28,040	6·52	2·72
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>15,957</b>	<b>18,646</b>	<b>34,603</b>	<b>8·04</b>	<b>3·36</b>
<b>Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers—</b>					
Farmers and farm managers .....	19,706	3,854	23,560	5·47	2·29
Farm workers, including farm foremen .....	12,265	1,985	14,250	3·31	1·38
Wool classers .....	248	5	253	0·06	0·02
Hunters and trappers .....	65	...	65	0·02	0·01
Fishermen and related workers .....	1,497	39	1,536	0·36	0·15
Timber getters and other forestry workers .....	882	25	907	0·21	0·09
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>34,663</b>	<b>5,908</b>	<b>40,571</b>	<b>9·43</b>	<b>3·94</b>
<b>Miners, quarrymen and related workers—</b>					
Miners, mineral prospectors and quarrymen .....	4,654	14	4,668	1·08	0·45
Well drillers, oil, water and related workers .....	258	1	259	0·06	0·03
Mineral treaters .....	738	...	738	0·17	0·07
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5,665</b>	<b>1·32</b>	<b>0·55</b>
<b>Workers in transport and communication—</b>					
Deck and engine officers, ship .....	518	1	519	0·12	0·05
Deck and engine room hands, ship and boatmen .....	852	...	852	0·20	0·08
Aircraft pilots, navigators and flight engineers .....	321	4	325	0·08	0·03
Drivers and firemen, rail transport .....	1,091	...	1,091	0·25	0·11
Drivers, road transport .....	13,762	1,112	14,874	3·46	1·44
Guards and conductors, railway .....	419	...	419	0·10	0·04
Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and dispatchers, transport .....	1,864	15	1,879	0·44	0·18
Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators .....	354	2,147	2,501	0·58	0·24
Postmasters, postmen and messengers .....	1,720	343	2,063	0·48	0·20
Workers in transport and communication, n.e.c. ....	634	132	766	0·18	0·07
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>21,535</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>25,289</b>	<b>5·88</b>	<b>2·45</b>
<b>Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.—</b>					
Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers .....	244	125	369	0·09	0·04
Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers .....	941	1,770	2,711	0·63	0·26
Leather cutters, lasters, sewers (except gloves and garments) and related workers .....	269	221	490	0·11	0·05
Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal making and treating workers .....	1,222	...	1,222	0·28	0·12
Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers and related workers .....	1,095	56	1,151	0·27	0·11
Toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and related metal workers .....	28,332	73	28,405	6·60	2·76
Electricians and related electrical and electronics workers .....	10,298	17	10,315	2·40	1·00

For footnotes see end of table.



## No. 13—Occupations of the Population (a): Census, 30 June 1971—continued

Major and minor group	Males	Females	Persons		
			Number	Percentage of—	
				Labour force	Population
Metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c. ....	3,997	489	4,486	1.04	0.44
Carpenters, woodworking machinists, cabinetmakers and related workers ....	11,091	310	11,401	2.65	1.11
Painters and decorators ....	4,094	33	4,127	0.96	0.40
Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c. ....	10,357	2	10,359	2.41	1.01
Compositors, printing machinists, engravers, bookbinders and related workers ....	2,042	519	2,561	0.60	0.25
Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers ....	647	77	724	0.17	0.07
Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers and related food and drink workers ....	5,461	1,500	6,961	1.62	0.68
Chemical, sugar and paper production process workers ....	1,027	96	1,123	0.26	0.11
Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers ....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Paper products, rubber, plastic and production process workers, n.e.c. ....	1,458	484	1,942	0.45	0.19
Packers, wrappers, labellers ....	592	1,196	1,788	0.42	0.17
Stationary engine, excavating and lifting equipment operators ....	7,374	20	7,394	1.72	0.72
Storemen and freight handlers ....	8,348	362	8,710	2.02	0.85
Labourers, n.e.c. ....	14,766	638	15,404	3.58	1.49
<b>Total</b> ....	<b>113,655</b>	<b>7,989</b>	<b>121,644</b>	<b>28.26</b>	<b>11.80</b>
Service, sport and recreation workers—					
Fire brigade, police and other protective service workers ....	3,136	105	3,241	0.75	0.31
Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers ....	1,774	10,285	12,059	2.80	1.17
Waiters, bartenders ....	759	3,481	4,240	0.99	0.41
Building caretakers, cleaners ....	2,260	3,668	5,928	1.38	0.58
Barbers, hairdressers and beauticians ....	552	1,774	2,326	0.54	0.23
Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers ....	262	1,241	1,503	0.35	0.15
Athletes, sportsmen and related workers ....	285	83	368	0.09	0.04
Photographers and camera operators ....	258	50	308	0.07	0.03
Undertakers and crematorium workers ....	71	2	73	0.02	0.01
Service, sports, recreation workers, n.e.c. ....	1,640	3,259	4,899	1.14	0.48
<b>Total</b> ....	<b>10,997</b>	<b>23,948</b>	<b>34,945</b>	<b>8.12</b>	<b>3.39</b>
Members of armed services ....	3,141	86	3,227	0.75	0.31
Occupation inadequately described or not stated ....	16,382	5,703	22,085	5.13	2.14
<b>Total, Employed</b> ....	<b>294,259</b>	<b>127,471</b>	<b>421,730</b>	<b>97.99</b>	<b>40.93</b>
Unemployed persons—					
Looking for first job ....	687	589	1,276	0.30	0.12
Other ....	4,674	2,702	7,376	1.71	0.72
<b>Total, Unemployed persons</b> ....	<b>5,361</b>	<b>3,291</b>	<b>8,652</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.84</b>
<b>Total in labour force</b> ....	<b>299,620</b>	<b>130,762</b>	<b>430,382</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>41.77</b>
Persons not in labour force ....	229,446	370,641	600,087	.....	58.23
<b>TOTAL POPULATION</b> ....	<b>529,066</b>	<b>501,403</b>	<b>1,030,469</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>100.00</b>

n.e.c. denotes 'not elsewhere classified'.

(a) See letterpress on page 13.



## No. 14—Occupation and Occupational Status (a) of Employed Persons: Census, 30 June 1971

Major occupation group	Occupational Status				Total
	Employer	Self-employed	Employee (on wage or salary)	Unpaid helper	
MALES					
Professional, technical and related workers .....	1,939	625	21,879	100	24,543
Administrative, executive and managerial workers .....	7,952	635	16,071	21	24,679
Clerical workers .....	90	65	22,889	13	23,057
Sales workers .....	316	2,369	13,230	42	15,957
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers .....	5,756	13,783	14,482	642	34,663
Miners, quarrymen and related workers .....	19	160	5,467	4	5,650
Workers in transport and communication .....	399	2,727	18,389	20	21,535
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. ....	3,129	5,914	104,560	52	113,655
Service, sport and recreation workers.....	352	597	10,015	33	10,997
Members of armed services .....	....	....	3,141	....	3,141
Occupation inadequately described or not stated .....	75	327	15,905	75	16,382
Total males employed .....	20,027	27,202	246,028	1,002	294,259
FEMALES					
Professional, technical and related workers .....	148	386	16,730	318	17,582
Administrative, executive and managerial workers .....	1,404	246	1,756	29	3,435
Clerical workers .....	1,073	728	38,352	252	40,405
Sales workers .....	1,004	1,647	15,793	202	18,646
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers .....	1,128	2,605	1,182	993	5,908
Miners, quarrymen and related workers .....	1	2	12	....	15
Workers in transport and communication .....	32	123	3,590	9	3,754
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. ....	60	200	7,702	27	7,989
Service, sport and recreation workers .....	286	323	23,164	175	23,948
Members of armed services .....	....	....	86	....	86
Occupation inadequately described or not stated .....	19	84	5,309	291	5,703
Total females employed .....	5,155	6,344	113,676	2,296	127,471
PERSONS					
Professional, technical and related workers .....	2,087	1,011	38,609	418	42,125
Administrative, executive and managerial workers .....	9,356	881	17,827	50	28,114
Clerical workers .....	1,163	793	61,241	265	63,462
Sales workers .....	1,320	4,016	29,023	244	34,603
Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timber getters and related workers .....	6,884	16,388	15,664	1,635	40,571
Miners, quarrymen and related workers .....	20	162	5,479	4	5,665
Workers in transport and communication .....	431	2,850	21,979	29	25,289
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. ....	3,189	6,114	112,262	79	121,644
Service, sport and recreation workers .....	638	920	33,179	208	34,945
Members of armed services .....	....	....	3,227	....	3,227
Occupation inadequately described or not stated .....	94	411	21,214	366	22,085
Total persons employed .....	25,182	33,546	359,704	3,298	421,730

n.e.c. denotes 'not elsewhere classified'.

(a) See letterpress on pages 12 and 13.



## ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYMENT

## No. 15—Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment

(Excludes defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service)

(Thousands)

Year	Month												Average for year ended:	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	June	Dec.
MALES														
1971 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234.2	234.0	233.6	234.5	234.7	235.8	236.5	.....	.....
1972 .....	235.4	235.0	234.6	233.9	232.3	230.2	227.9	227.2	227.9	227.9	230.3	231.0	234.2	231.1
1973 .....	231.2	233.3	234.5	233.4	234.5	233.8	234.1	235.8	236.4	237.7	239.5	240.5	231.1	235.4
1974 .....	240.8	241.5	243.4	243.3	243.7	243.0	242.4	242.1	242.3	242.7	244.6	244.7	240.0	242.9
1975 .....	244.3	246.8	247.5	248.2	248.8	247.9	248.0	247.1	246.8	246.9	*247.8	247.9	245.2	247.3
1976 .....	247.8	248.0	248.5	248.8	249.0	248.4	248.4	247.6	248.7	249.0	250.8	250.4	247.9	248.9
FEMALES														
1971 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110.9	111.5	111.6	112.5	113.2	114.5	112.1	.....	.....
1972 .....	111.3	114.2	115.2	115.8	115.6	115.4	115.0	115.6	116.0	117.0	118.1	116.5	113.6	115.5
1973 .....	116.2	119.8	121.1	121.4	122.5	123.1	123.2	124.3	125.6	126.5	128.1	127.0	118.5	123.2
1974 .....	126.0	129.7	131.7	132.7	132.7	132.3	132.1	131.4	132.1	132.2	131.6	130.1	128.3	131.2
1975 .....	128.3	131.4	132.6	133.4	133.4	133.1	133.7	133.6	133.8	*134.6	134.7	132.7	131.8	133.0
1976 .....	131.7	135.0	136.4	136.3	137.1	136.7	137.2	137.7	139.2	140.2	141.5	138.2	134.7	137.3
PERSONS														
1971 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345.2	345.5	345.2	347.0	347.9	350.3	348.6	.....	.....
1972 .....	346.7	349.2	349.8	349.6	347.9	345.5	342.9	342.8	343.9	344.9	348.3	347.5	347.8	346.6
1973 .....	347.4	353.1	355.6	354.8	356.9	356.8	357.3	360.1	362.0	364.2	367.6	367.5	349.6	358.6
1974 .....	366.8	371.2	375.2	376.0	376.4	375.3	374.5	373.5	374.4	374.8	376.2	374.7	368.3	374.1
1975 .....	372.6	378.2	380.1	381.6	382.2	381.0	381.7	380.6	380.7	381.5	382.6	380.5	377.0	380.3
1976 .....	379.4	383.1	384.9	385.1	386.0	385.2	385.6	385.4	387.9	389.2	392.2	388.6	382.6	386.0

\* Revised.



## No. 16—Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment: Industry Groups and Sub-groups

(Excludes defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service)

(Thousands)

Industry group and sub-group	Males				Females				Persons			
	June 1971	June 1974	June 1975	June 1976	June 1971	June 1974	June 1975	June 1976	June 1971	June 1974	June 1975	June 1976
Forestry, fishing and hunting	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Mining	16.0	19.0	20.3	19.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	17.6	20.8	22.4	21.7
Manufacturing—												
Food, beverages and tobacco	8.3	7.9	7.9	8.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	12.0	11.5	11.3	12.3
Textiles	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Clothing and footwear	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5
Wood, wood products and furniture	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.7
Paper and paper products, printing	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.1
Basic metal products	5.1	6.5	6.9	7.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	5.5	7.0	7.4	7.6
Fabricated metal products	7.0	6.6	6.9	5.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.0
Transport equipment	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.9
Other machinery and equipment and household appliances	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.4
Other manufacturing	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.7	2.5	2.1	2.2
Electricity, gas and water	5.2	6.2	6.7	6.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	5.6	6.7	7.2	7.1
Construction	39.3	33.1	35.2	31.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	41.0	34.7	36.7	33.2
Wholesale trade	21.0	21.6	21.0	22.0	8.0	9.0	8.6	8.7	29.0	30.6	29.6	30.7
Retail trade	20.9	23.7	23.4	24.9	22.9	27.6	26.6	26.9	43.8	51.4	50.0	51.8
Transport and storage	21.7	20.3	20.0	20.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	24.2	23.0	22.6	22.7
Communication	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	7.5	8.3	8.4	8.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	14.6	14.4	14.2	14.2	11.5	13.3	12.9	13.5	26.1	27.7	27.1	27.7
Public administration (n.e.i.)	11.9	13.8	14.4	14.6	5.2	7.3	8.2	8.6	17.1	21.1	22.6	23.2
Community services—												
Health	4.6	5.6	6.0	6.6	17.6	22.5	23.4	24.2	22.2	28.1	29.4	30.8
Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	7.3	9.1	9.7	10.3	10.1	13.6	15.5	16.4	17.4	22.7	25.2	26.7
Other (a)	6.1	7.1	7.4	7.5	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	8.9	9.9	10.3	10.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	7.1	8.1	8.8	8.4	12.8	14.4	14.3	14.2	19.9	22.5	23.1	22.6
Total	234.2	243.0	247.9	248.4	110.9	132.3	133.1	136.7	345.2	375.3	381.0	385.2

n.e.i. denotes 'not elsewhere included'.

(a) Comprises Law, order and public safety; Religion and social welfare; and Other community and business services of a non-profit nature.

NOTE. Similar information for the period December 1973 to December 1976 appears on page 24.



# No. 16—Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment: Industry Groups and Sub-groups —continued

(Excludes defence forces and employees in agriculture and private domestic service)

(Thousands)

Industry group and sub-group	Males				Females				Persons			
	Dec. 1973	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1975	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1973	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1975	Dec. 1976	Dec. 1973	Dec. 1974	Dec. 1975	Dec. 1976
Forestry, fishing and hunting	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Mining	18.3	20.4	20.0	19.8	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	20.0	22.4	22.2	22.0
Manufacturing—												
Food, beverages and tobacco	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.9	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	12.6	11.9	12.3	12.4
Textiles	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Clothing and footwear	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6
Wood, wood products and furniture	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.8
Paper and paper products, printing	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6
Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4
Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.1
Basic metal products	5.9	6.8	7.0	7.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	6.3	7.3	7.6	7.7
Fabricated metal products	6.5	6.5	6.4	5.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.6	7.5	6.8
Transport equipment	5.3	5.2	5.6	6.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.2
Other machinery and equipment and household appliances	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.1
Other manufacturing	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2
Electricity, gas and water	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.1
Construction	32.2	32.3	31.6	30.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	33.8	33.8	33.1	32.5
Wholesale trade	22.0	21.4	21.6	22.2	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.7	30.7	29.9	30.0	30.9
Retail trade	23.4	23.4	24.3	26.1	28.2	28.2	27.7	28.6	51.7	51.6	52.0	54.7
Transport and storage	21.4	21.4	20.9	20.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	24.0	24.0	23.6	23.2
Communication	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.5	12.9	12.9	12.9	14.0	27.0	26.9	26.9	28.5
Public administration (n.e.i.)	13.3	14.0	14.6	14.6	6.7	7.4	8.4	8.6	20.0	21.4	23.0	23.2
Community services—												
Health	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.8	21.8	22.8	23.4	24.9	27.2	28.5	29.8	31.7
Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	8.3	8.7	9.3	9.9	10.3	11.8	12.9	14.5	18.6	20.5	22.2	24.4
Other (a)	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	9.6	10.1	10.5	10.5
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	8.2	8.3	9.0	8.7	14.1	14.5	14.6	14.3	22.3	22.8	23.6	23.0
Total	240.5	244.7	247.9	250.4	127.0	130.1	132.7	138.2	367.5	374.7	380.5	388.6

n.e.i. denotes 'not elsewhere included'.

(a) Comprises Law, order and public safety; Religion and social welfare; and Other community and business services of a non-profit nature.



**No. 17—Government Authorities: Civilian Employees (a) in Western Australia  
(Thousands)**

June—	Australian Government (b)			State Government (b) (c)			Local government (c)			Total		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1971 .....	14.7	5.1	19.7	47.3	17.2	64.5	5.6	1.0	6.7	67.6	23.3	91.0
1972 .....	15.0	5.3	20.3	50.2	18.8	69.0	6.5	1.1	7.6	*71.7	25.2	97.0
1973 .....	15.6	5.7	21.2	51.2	20.2	71.4	6.7	1.1	7.8	73.4	27.1	100.5
1974 .....	16.2	6.2	22.3	53.4	22.5	75.9	6.5	1.2	7.7	76.1	29.9	105.9
1975 .....	16.7	6.7	23.3	55.0	24.6	79.6	8.8	1.4	10.2	80.5	32.7	113.1
1976 .....	16.5	6.5	23.0	55.7	26.5	82.2	6.7	1.3	8.0	78.8	34.4	113.2

(a) Includes employees of government bodies (Australian Government, State Government, local government and semi-government) on services such as railways, road and air transport, shipping, banks, post office, education, broadcasting, television, police, public works, factories, hospitals and institutions, as well as administrative employees. Excludes trainee teachers from July 1971. (b) Includes employees of semi-governmental authorities. (c) Excludes a small number of employees engaged in agriculture. \* Revised.

**No. 18—Employment in Building according to Occupational Status and Type of Job**

NOTE. The figures shown in this table (and Table 19) relate to persons working on the jobs of contractors who undertake the erection of new buildings and on the jobs of government authorities which erect new buildings on their own account. They include persons actually engaged on alterations, additions, repairs, and maintenance when these jobs are undertaken by such contractors and authorities. The figures also include the number of persons working on new private buildings (other than houses) erected without the services of a contractor responsible for the whole job.

Informants are asked to supply details of all persons employed on their jobs on a specified day, including working principals, men working as or for sub-contractors, and men temporarily laid off on account of weather. Because of the intermittent employment of various types of sub-contractors on any particular job, it is sometimes difficult for informants to provide precise particulars of the number of sub-contractors and sub-contractor employees working on their jobs on the specified day. This factor may cause some understatement in the figures shown in the table. In other cases, because of frequent movement between jobs of some types of tradesmen (such as electricians) who may work on several jobs on the one day, some duplication may occur.

The figures exclude persons working on owner-built houses, and employees of building firms which undertake only alterations, additions, repairs, and maintenance.

End of June—	Working principals (contractors)	Sub-contractors working on jobs for contractors	Wage earners (including Governmental day labour) (a)	Total (a)	(a) Persons engaged on—			Total (a)
					New dwellings	Alterations and additions to dwellings	Other building	
1971 .....	646	3,181	13,965	17,792	7,626	660	9,506	17,792
1972 .....	590	3,213	11,694	15,497	7,065	508	7,924	15,497
1973 .....	771	4,274	12,564	17,609	9,229	599	7,781	17,609
1974 .....	800	3,993	14,509	19,302	9,238	687	9,377	19,302
1975 .....	759	2,963	12,959	16,681	7,661	559	8,461	16,681
1976 .....	902	4,390	12,611	17,903	10,209	615	7,079	17,903

(a) Includes tradesmen employed by the Civil Engineering Branch of the Western Australian Government Railways who were engaged on other activities as well as on building construction.

**No. 19—Employment in Building according to Occupation (a)**

End of June—	Carpenters	Bricklayers	Painters	Electricians	Plumbers	Builders' labourers	Other	Total (b)
1971 .....	4,327	2,365	1,476	1,235	1,579	2,433	4,377	17,792
1972 .....	3,623	2,258	1,395	1,165	1,446	2,208	3,402	15,497
1973 .....	4,001	3,043	1,484	1,331	1,657	2,479	3,614	17,609
1974 .....	4,406	3,070	1,675	1,502	1,853	2,647	4,149	19,302
1975 .....	4,028	2,336	1,480	1,354	1,582	2,108	3,793	16,681
1976 .....	3,888	3,244	1,446	1,303	1,545	2,159	4,318	17,903

(a) See headnote to previous table.

(b) See footnote (a) to previous table.



## No. 20—Apprenticeship: Registrations to Various Trades and Number of Effective Registrations

Trade	Registrations effected during—			Effective registrations at 31 December		
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
State and Federal awards—						
Baking .....	27	37	41	57	71	99
Bootmaking .....	7	11	9	12	18	18
Building—						
Bricklaying .....	11	75	95	99	136	198
Carpentry and joinery .....	217	197	233	735	704	713
Painting and signwriting .....	70	72	92	259	253	262
Plastering .....	23	62	63	62	97	135
Plumbing .....	102	127	142	450	420	430
Other .....	2	3	1	10	9	7
Butchering and smallgoods .....	128	176	133	399	447	419
Cooking .....	49	65	78	119	158	186
Dental technician .....	16	11	12	36	33	38
Electrical—						
Auto-electrical fitting .....	44	56	49	139	159	168
Electrical fitting .....	199	219	197	587	665	686
Electrical installing .....	182	145	167	593	551	567
Radio and television servicing .....	27	37	41	100	101	112
Furniture—						
Cabinetmaking .....	135	96	139	363	352	411
Upholstery .....	25	18	18	52	52	56
Woodmachining .....	44	28	35	91	87	91
Other .....	19	17	16	48	50	49
Glazing .....	20	19	19	58	68	67
Hairdressing—						
Ladies' .....	316	213	227	792	710	689
Men's .....	28	32	45	70	67	84
Jewellery and watchmaking .....	4	11	11	20	23	31
Metal trades—						
Boilermaking .....	149	189	160	467	494	485
Fitting and 1st class machining .....	46	30	29	112	109	102
Fitting and turning .....	167	182	172	502	537	562
Fitting .....	79	89	121	336	326	344
Turning .....	18	10	19	66	61	55
Motor mechanic .....	609	541	572	1,727	1,807	1,913
Moulding .....	10	25	13	45	57	52
Plant mechanic .....	13	14	12	38	47	42
Refrigeration fitting .....	48	42	39	142	143	147
Welding .....	70	74	73	190	195	196
Other .....	43	45	40	148	145	140
Optical .....	4	7	10	26	22	22
Pastry cooking .....	21	16	12	57	50	51
Printing—						
Composing .....	37	34	30	144	129	108
Letterpress machining .....	8	4	6	35	22	25
Other .....	58	29	43	170	155	149
Saddlery and leather working .....	2	.....	.....	5	3	3
Scientific instrument making .....	22	23	38	66	69	83
Sheetmetal working .....	72	84	99	269	268	261
Timber machining .....	15	9	10	34	32	35
Vehicle building—						
Bodymaking .....	45	44	48	105	117	139
Panel beating .....	95	96	73	355	289	268
Spray painting .....	68	74	82	228	217	234
Trimming .....	8	16	16	39	28	41
All other .....	21	31	20	43	62	64
Total, State and Federal awards	3,423	3,435	3,600	10,500	10,615	11,037
Australian Government Departments .....	56	42	27	122	103	97
GRAND TOTAL .....	3,479	3,477	3,627	10,622	10,718	11,134



## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

NOTE. The statistics of industrial disputes refer only to disputes involving a stoppage of work of ten man-days or more. Workers indirectly involved are employees thrown out of work at the establishment where the stoppages occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute.

The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled from data obtained from the following sources: (i) direct collections from employers and trade unions concerning individual disputes; (ii) reports from government departments and authorities; (iii) reports of State and Federal industrial authorities; and (iv) information contained in trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspaper reports. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) may be estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of stoppages of work (as defined).

Details of the number of disputes and workers involved in disputes which commenced in any year and were still in progress during the following year are included in the figures for both years.

## No. 21—Industrial Disputes (a): Western Australia

Year	Number of disputes	Number of workers involved			Number of working days lost (man-days)	Estimated loss in wages
		Directly	Indirectly (b)	Total		
1972	105	'000 24.2	'000 4.1	'000 28.3	'000 94.6	\$'000 1,677.2
1973	160	35.3	2.3	37.6	117.3	2,422.3
1974	257	186.1	2.0	188.1	256.9	5,827.7
1975	236	47.5	6.3	53.8	100.7	3,075.2
1976	250	92.3	8.2	100.8	252.1	8,461.8
<b>Industry group (c)</b>						
1975—						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coal mining	1	0.5	....	0.5	0.6	15.7
Other mining	161	37.8	6.5	44.4	168.4	6,120.8
Manufacturing—						
Food, beverages and tobacco	10	1.5	0.6	2.2	10.6	295.6
Textiles; clothing and footwear	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wood, wood products and furniture	....	....	....	....	....	....
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	....	....	....	....	....	....
Metal products, machinery and equipment	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other manufacturing	10	11.3	....	11.3	13.2	372.6
Electricity, gas and water	5	1.7	0.1	1.8	2.9	82.9
Construction	5	4.3	....	4.3	5.6	156.4
Wholesale and retail trade	16	16.7	(d)	16.8	24.9	734.3
Transport and storage; communication—	2	0.6	....	0.6	0.6	17.0
Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	7	2.8	(d)	2.8	3.1	84.2
Railway transport; air transport	3	7.7	....	7.7	8.2	213.2
Water transport—						
Stevedoring services	12	3.6	0.9	4.5	4.6	116.6
Water transport (except stevedoring services)	7	1.0	(d)	1.0	2.3	72.7
Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	2	1.0	....	1.0	2.0	63.2
Other industries (e)	9	2.1	....	2.1	4.5	116.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>252.1</b>	<b>8,461.8</b>

(a) Excludes disputes involving cessation of work of less than 10 man-days. (b) Persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the dispute. (c) Statistics from 1973 are compiled according to the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* and are therefore not directly comparable on an industry basis with those appearing in *Labour and Prices* prior to the 1973 issue. (d) Less than 50. (e) Includes Finance, Insurance, Real estate and business services; Public administration and defence and Community services.



## No. 22—Duration of Industrial Disputes: 1976

Duration (working days)	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Stevedoring	Other industries	All industries
NUMBER OF DISPUTES (a)						
Up to 1 day	71	5	2	7	11	96
Over 1 and up to 2 days	41	6	....	5	5	57
Over 2 and up to 3 days	18	1	2	....	4	25
Over 3 but less than 5 days	10	3	5	....	9	27
5 to less than 10 days	18	9	3	....	5	35
10 to less than 20 days	4	1	4	....	1	10
20 to less than 40 days	....	....	....	....	....	....
40 days and over	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	162	25	16	12	35	250
WORKERS INVOLVED (b) ('000)						
Up to 1 day	17.9	12.2	15.1	2.7	16.3	64.2
Over 1 and up to 2 days	4.1	0.5	....	1.7	0.6	6.9
Over 2 and up to 3 days	5.0	0.1	0.1	....	1.0	6.2
Over 3 but less than 5 days	1.0	0.7	0.8	....	1.2	3.7
5 to less than 10 days	12.5	1.6	0.3	....	0.4	14.8
10 to less than 20 days	4.5	0.1	0.5	....	(c)	5.0
20 to less than 40 days	....	....	....	....	....	....
40 days and over	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	44.9	15.2	16.7	4.4	19.4	100.7
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000 MAN-DAYS)						
Up to 1 day	13.5	11.5	15.1	2.2	15.6	57.9
Over 1 and up to 2 days	6.3	0.8	....	2.2	1.1	10.4
Over 2 and up to 3 days	11.6	0.3	0.5	....	2.3	14.7
Over 3 but less than 5 days	4.5	2.7	2.9	....	4.2	14.4
5 to less than 10 days	76.0	11.2	1.6	....	2.9	91.7
10 to less than 20 days	57.1	1.0	4.9	....	0.2	63.1
20 to less than 40 days	....	....	....	....	....	....
40 days and over	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	168.9	27.4	25.0	4.5	26.4	252.1
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)						
Up to 1 day	400.5	282.0	392.3	68.6	413.2	1,556.5
Over 1 and up to 2 days	214.6	22.3	....	47.9	28.7	313.5
Over 2 and up to 3 days	407.4	6.6	18.9	....	71.2	504.1
Over 3 but less than 5 days	170.2	81.7	95.9	....	118.9	466.7
5 to less than 10 days	2,804.8	321.6	47.3	....	87.1	3,260.8
10 to less than 20 days	2,139.0	37.1	179.9	....	4.2	2,360.1
20 to less than 40 days	....	....	....	....	....	....
40 days and over	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	6,136.5	751.2	734.3	116.5	723.3	8,461.9

(a) Excludes disputes involving cessation of work of less than 10 man-days.  
involved, i.e. persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes.

(b) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. persons thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred, but not themselves parties to the disputes.

(c) Less than 50.



## INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The collection of information required for detailed analysis of industrial accidents occurring in Western Australia commenced on 1 July 1961. From that date all insurers and self-insurers have been required to submit a report to the Workers' Compensation Board in respect of each claim for workers' compensation as soon as the claim is closed. Only accidents coming within the scope of the Workers' Compensation Act are included in the statistics, which therefore exclude industrial accidents resulting in the death of, or injury to, self-employed persons and all Australian Government employees. Compensation for employees of the Australian Government is provided by the *Compensation (Australian Government Employees) Act 1971*. As the statistics relate only to accidents, particulars of cases of industrial disease are excluded. Reopened claims are excluded from the number of accidents, but the additional time lost and amounts paid on these claims are included.

With few exceptions, an accident to an employee while travelling between his place of residence and place of employment was not compensable in Western Australia until 14 December 1964, when the *Workers' Compensation Act Amendment Act, 1964* came into operation. From that date, the compensation provisions have been extended generally to include such cases. Journey cases are not, however, included in the statistics which are intended to cover only those accidents occurring at the work site or in the course of the worker's normal duties.

For the purpose of the statistics, each claim is regarded as a separate industrial accident and data are prepared from reports of claims closed during the year under review. The item 'cost of claims' refers to *total* payments made (principally in the form of compensation for loss of wages, medical expenses, and lump-sum settlements) in respect of claims closed during the year, and therefore does not necessarily represent amounts actually paid in that year. Similarly, 'time lost' refers to *total* time lost (*i.e.* from date of injury) in respect of claims closed during the year.

In Tables 23, 24 and 26, particulars are shown of industrial accidents resulting in death or absence from work for *one day* or more. Similar information is given in Tables 25, 26 and 27 in respect of industrial accidents causing death or absence from work for *one week* or more, in order to provide figures which are comparable with those for other Australian States which do not compile statistics of industrial accidents involving absence from work for less than one week.

Statistics in greater detail, as well as analyses according to additional characteristics, are available in the publications, *Industrial Accidents (Series A)*, which relates to accidents resulting in death or absence from work for one day or more, and *Industrial Accidents (Series B)*, relating to accidents resulting in death or absence from work for one week or more. These publications, which are in mimeographed form, are issued annually by the Western Australian Office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.



**No. 23—Industrial Accidents: Number, Time Lost and Cost of Claims: Industry Groups, 1975-76**  
(Time lost: *one day or more*)

Industry group	Number of accidents			Time lost (a) non-fatal accidents		Cost of claims (b)			
	Fatal	Non-fatal		Total	Average per accident	Fatal	Non- fatal	Total	Average per non-fatal accident
		Number	Pro- portion of total						
Primary production .....	4	1,349	per cent 4.3	weeks 4,986	weeks 3.7	\$'000 20	\$'000 892	\$'000 912	\$ 661
Mining and quarrying .....	7	2,641	8.5	11,163	4.2	180	2,144	2,324	812
Total, Primary industry .....	11	3,990	12.8	16,149	4.0	200	3,036	3,236	761
Manufacturing—									
Cement, bricks, glass and stone .....		1,009	3.2	3,178	3.1	....	564	564	558
Founding, engineering and metalworking .....	2	4,782	15.3	11,040	2.3	51	2,085	2,135	436
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories (c) .....		1,703	5.5	6,009	3.5	....	826	826	485
Food, drink and tobacco .....		3,181	10.2	8,696	2.7	....	1,320	1,320	415
Sawmilling and manufacture of wood products .....		703	2.3	1,858	2.6	....	354	354	504
Other manufacturing....	2	1,332	4.3	3,818	2.9	60	663	723	497
Total, Manufacturing .....	4	12,710	40.7	34,599	2.7	111	5,811	5,921	457
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (d) .....	2	779	2.5	3,093	4.0	39	556	594	713
Building and construction .....	7	5,492	17.6	21,658	3.9	109	3,723	3,832	678
Transport, storage and communication .....	7	2,387	7.7	10,087	4.2	77	1,646	1,723	689
Finance and property .....		75	0.2	192	2.6	....	52	52	694
Commerce .....	1	2,592	8.3	7,731	3.0	28	1,151	1,179	444
Public authority (n.e.i.), community and business services (including professional) .....		1,901	6.1	8,032	4.2	....	1,312	1,312	690
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc. ....	1	1,273	4.1	5,326	4.2	(e)	793	793	623
Other .....		3	0.0	11	3.5	....	2	2	714
Total, Other industries .....	18	14,502	46.5	56,130	3.9	253	9,235	9,488	637
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	33	31,202	100.0	106,877	3.4	563	18,082	18,645	580

n.e.i. denotes 'not elsewhere included'.

(a) Total time lost; see letterpress on page 29. (b) Refers to total payments made; see letterpress on page 29.  
(c) Manufacture, assembly and repair. (d) Production, supply and maintenance. (e) Less than \$500.



**No. 24—Industrial Accidents: Non-fatal Accidents: Duration of Time Lost, 1975-76**  
(Time lost: *one day or more*)

Time lost (a)	Males		Females		Persons		
	Number	Time lost (weeks)	Number	Time lost (weeks)	Number	Time lost	
						Weeks	Per cent of total
1 day but under 1 week ....	11,455	5,795	1,001	504	12,456	6,299	5.9
1 week but under 2 weeks ....	7,824	10,145	763	991	8,587	11,136	10.4
2 weeks but under 4 weeks ....	4,657	12,110	480	1,232	5,137	13,342	12.5
4 weeks but under 6 weeks ....	1,703	8,013	166	781	1,869	8,793	8.2
6 weeks but under 8 weeks ....	903	6,107	93	624	996	6,731	6.3
8 weeks but under 13 weeks ....	904	8,870	118	1,159	1,022	10,029	9.4
13 weeks but under 26 weeks ....	623	10,986	76	1,370	699	12,356	11.6
26 weeks but under 52 weeks ....	234	8,414	46	1,632	280	10,047	9.4
52 weeks but under 104 weeks ....	101	7,206	17	1,150	118	8,357	7.8
104 weeks but under 156 weeks ....	17	2,161	3	352	20	2,512	2.4
156 weeks and more ....	14	3,130	4	737	18	3,867	3.6
Total ....	28,435	82,937	2,767	10,532	31,202	93,469	87.5
Reopened claims (b) ....	....	12,273	....	1,136	....	13,409	12.5
Total ....	28,435	95,209	2,767	11,669	31,202	106,877	100.0

(a) Total time lost; see letterpress on page 29. (b) Additional time lost which cannot be allocated to appropriate groups. The number of reopened claims reported was 3,742.

**No. 25—Industrial Accidents: Number, Time Lost and Cost of Claims: Industry Groups, 1975-76**  
(Time lost: *one week or more*)

Industry group	Number of accidents			Time lost (a) non-fatal accidents		Cost of claims (b)			
	Fatal	Non-fatal		Total	Average per accident	Fatal	Non-fatal	Total	Average per non-fatal accident
		Number	Proportion of total						
			per cent	weeks	weeks	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$
Primary production ....	4	1,009	5.4	4,795	4.8	20	855	874	847
Mining and quarrying ....	7	1,555	8.3	10,643	6.8	180	2,031	2,211	1,306
Total, Primary industry ....	11	2,564	13.7	15,437	6.0	200	2,886	3,085	1,125
Manufacturing—									
Cement, bricks, glass and stone	....	569	3.0	2,942	5.2	....	525	525	922
Founding, engineering and metalworking ....	2	2,357	12.6	9,893	4.2	51	1,880	1,931	798
Ships, vehicles, parts and accessories (c) ....	....	991	5.3	5,663	5.7	....	762	762	769
Food, drink and tobacco ....	....	2,053	11.0	8,067	3.9	....	1,220	1,220	594
Sawmilling and manufacture of wood products ....	....	472	2.5	1,736	3.7	....	333	333	706
Other manufacturing ....	2	781	4.2	3,532	4.5	60	618	678	792
Total, Manufacturing ....	4	7,223	38.5	31,833	4.4	111	5,338	5,449	739
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services (d) ....	2	459	2.4	2,939	6.4	39	525	564	1,145
Building and construction ....	7	3,307	17.6	20,562	6.2	109	3,512	3,621	1,062
Transport, storage and communication ....	7	1,620	8.6	9,684	6.0	77	1,565	1,642	966
Finance and property ....	....	45	0.2	176	3.9	....	50	50	1,103
Commerce ....	1	1,523	8.1	7,164	4.7	28	1,065	1,092	699
Public authority (n.e.i.), community and business services (including professional)	....	1,163	6.2	7,676	6.6	....	1,240	1,240	1,066
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc. ....	1	839	4.5	5,098	6.1	(e)	751	751	895
Other ....	....	3	0.0	11	3.5	....	2	2	714
Total, Other industries ....	18	8,959	47.8	53,309	6.0	253	8,709	8,962	972
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES	33	18,746	100.0	100,579	5.4	563	16,933	17,496	903

n.e.i. denotes 'not elsewhere included'.

(a) Total time lost; see letterpress on page 29. (b) Refers to total payments made; see letterpress on page 29.  
(c) Manufacture, assembly and repair. (d) Production, supply and maintenance. (e) Less than \$500.



## No. 26—Industrial Accidents: Number, Time Lost and Cost of Claims, 1975-76

Particulars	Accidents resulting in absence from work for—					
	One day or more			One week or more		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Fatal accidents—						
Number .....	32	1	33	32	1	33
Cost of claims (a)—						
Total .....	563	(c)	563	563	(c)	563
Average per accident .....	17,595	65	17,063	17,595	65	17,063
Non-fatal accidents—						
Number .....	28,435	2,767	31,202	16,980	1,766	18,746
Cost of claims (a)—						
Total .....	16,428	1,654	18,082	15,356	1,577	16,933
Average per accident .....	578	598	580	904	893	903
Time lost (b)—						
Total .....	95,209	11,669	106,877	89,414	11,165	100,579
Average per accident .....	3.3	4.2	3.4	5.3	6.3	5.4

(a) Refers to total payments made in respect of claims closed during the year and therefore does not necessarily represent amounts actually paid in that year. (b) Refers to total time lost (i.e. from date of injury) in respect of claims closed during the year. (c) Less than \$500.

No. 27—Industrial Accidents: Non-fatal Accidents: Duration of Time Lost, 1975-76  
(Time lost: one week or more)

Time lost (a)	Males		Females		Persons		
	Number	Time lost (weeks)	Number	Time lost (weeks)	Number	Time lost	
						Weeks	Per cent of total
1 week but under 2 weeks .....	7,824	10,145	763	991	8,587	11,136	11.1
2 weeks but under 4 weeks .....	4,657	12,110	480	1,232	5,137	13,342	13.3
4 weeks but under 6 weeks .....	1,703	8,013	166	781	1,869	8,793	8.7
6 weeks but under 8 weeks .....	903	6,107	93	624	996	6,731	6.7
8 weeks but under 13 weeks .....	904	8,870	118	1,159	1,022	10,029	10.0
13 weeks but under 26 weeks .....	623	10,986	76	1,370	699	12,356	12.3
26 weeks but under 52 weeks .....	234	8,414	46	1,632	280	10,047	10.0
52 weeks but under 104 weeks .....	101	7,206	17	1,150	118	8,357	8.3
104 weeks but under 156 weeks .....	17	2,161	3	352	20	2,512	2.5
156 weeks and more .....	14	3,130	4	737	18	3,867	3.8
Total .....	16,980	77,141	1,766	10,029	18,746	87,170	86.7
Reopened claims (b) .....	....	12,273	....	1,136	....	13,409	13.3
Total .....	16,980	89,414	1,766	11,165	18,746	100,579	100.0

(a) Total time lost; see letterpress on page 29. (b) Additional time lost which cannot be allocated to appropriate groups. The number of reopened claims reported was 3,742.



## PRICES

## RETAIL PRICES AND PRICE INDEXES

Prices of a limited range of commodities are recorded in the Blue Books of Western Australia from the early years of settlement. It was not until 1911, however, that a systematic collection of retail price statistics, undertaken by the Australian Statistician, was begun. The results of this inquiry were published in 1912 and thus, for the first time, particulars of retail prices in a selection of Western Australian towns became available. As well as providing data for each of five principal towns for the year 1911, the published information contained particulars for the capital city for each year from 1901 to 1910, the scope of the investigation having been specially extended for this purpose. The 46 commodities included in the collection, in addition to house rent, comprised a representative range of groceries, dairy produce and meat. The field of collection was later expanded to cover other groups of household expenditure.

Prices are now collected regularly for items of food; clothing and drapery; housing; household supplies and equipment; and miscellaneous commodities and services.

Representative and reputable retailers and service establishments are selected for each class of commodity and each service. These informants furnish regular returns of prices. Whenever necessary, particulars of prices are also obtained from other firms. For most food items, prices are collected monthly, normally as at the 15th of each month. Prices for potatoes and onions are collected weekly. For most other items prices are obtained quarterly as at the 15th of the middle month of the quarter. In general, prices are collected from actual vendors at retail selling outlets. The prices are those actually being charged for normal cash purchases of new articles. 'Bargain' or 'sale' prices of imperfect goods or discontinued lines are not used.

The information is collected, under authority of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905* for specified 'standards' of the commodities and services priced. Specifications include the unit of quantity to be priced, the grade, quality, size, style, etc. and in some cases the particular brand and the manufacturer's 'line' number. The standards selected are those with a considerable volume of sales and likely to remain representative over a long period.

The items and standards priced are revised from time to time to keep them in harmony with changing conditions. Before each quarterly collection the standards of all items are reviewed after extensive inquiries among manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers. Where changes in the items or standards priced become necessary, suitable adjustments are made in compiling price series to ensure that they reflect only changes in prices for representative goods of constant quality and not differences in prices of differing standards.

The actual collection of information is carried out by specially qualified field officers of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, who not only receive and check returns but visit the shops or other establishments concerned.

Table 34 on page 40 shows the average retail prices in the metropolitan area of 40 items of food during each month of 1976.

The collected information relating to prices of goods and services may be summarised in the form of index numbers. Prices of items, selected as being representative of a high proportion of the expenditure of wage-earner households, are combined at regular intervals by the use of 'weights' in approximate proportion to quantities actually used. The aim is to express as a single number the degree of change in prices for the selected field taken as a whole. In practice the application of this principle over a term of years presents great difficulty by reason of the numerous changes which occur in the type, grade and relative quantities of many of the items commonly used.

Basically, in the simplest method of compiling retail price indexes the price of each item is multiplied by a fixed quantity or 'weight', the product being an 'expenditure'. The sum of these products for all items at any given date represents an 'aggregate expenditure'. The 'aggregate expenditures' for successive periods are converted into an index series by equating the aggregate for a selected or 'base' period to 100 (or some other convenient number), and calculating all index numbers to this base according to the ratio which the several aggregates bear to that of the base period.

Further information concerning retail price indexes and their development in Australia is given in the *Official Year Book of Australia* and the *Labour Report*, both of which are issued by the Australian Statistician, Canberra.

## THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index was first compiled in 1960, retrospectively to the September quarter of 1948. It replaced both the 'C' Series Retail Price Index and the Interim Retail Price Index in official statistical publications. The title 'Consumer Price Index' is used for purposes of convenience and does not imply that the new index differs in definition or purpose from previous retail price indexes. The index is designed to measure quarterly variations in retail prices of goods and services representing a high proportion of the expenditure of wage-earner households. With certain exceptions, the weights for items included in the index are derived from estimates of household consumption or expenditure for the community as a whole, and do not relate to estimated expenditures of an 'average' or individual household of specified size, type, or mode of living. It is thus possible to give appropriate representation to owner-occupied houses as well as rented houses and to include motor cars, television sets, and other major expenditures which relate to some households and not to others.



### THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—*continued*

Investigations revealed that the incidence and frequency of changes in the pattern of household expenditure since 1950 were such as to render it necessary to construct the index with additional items and changes in weighting patterns at intervals, rather than on the basis of a list of items and set of weights which remained unchanged throughout the period. Eight series for short periods—(September quarter 1948 to June quarter 1952; June quarter 1952 to June quarter 1956; June quarter 1956 to March quarter 1960; March quarter 1960 to December quarter 1963; December quarter 1963 to December quarter 1968; December quarter 1968 to December quarter 1973; December quarter 1973 to September quarter 1974; and from September quarter 1974) have therefore been constructed and linked to form a continuous series. At times of linking the weighting pattern was altered and, in addition, new items (mainly those that had become significant in household expenditure) were introduced. In each period between links the items and weighting have remained unchanged.

The Consumer Price Index covers a wide range of commodities and services arranged in the five major groups, Food; Clothing and Drapery; Housing; Household Supplies and Equipment; and Miscellaneous. It is designed to measure the proportionate change in prices as combined in the individual groups, or the aggregate of the groups in the index. For sub-groups or particular items, the index does not necessarily provide comprehensive and valid measures of price changes in those particular fields. Nor does it necessarily measure the relative influences of those classes of items in aggregate variations in prices. The Consumer Price Index is essentially a combination of selected items under various headings and not a dissection of total household expenditure into its component parts.

Consumer (retail) price indexes are sometimes loosely called 'cost of living indexes' and are thought to measure changes in the 'cost of living'. Neither the Consumer Price Index nor any other retail price index, measures those changes in the cost of living that result directly from changes in the mode or level of living. Changes of that kind are matters for consideration apart from price indexes. But the change in prices of goods and services is a very important part of the change in any cost of living and this part is measured by consumer (retail) price indexes.

The following summary gives a general description of the nature of the items included in the several groups which together comprise the Consumer Price Index.

**Food**—Meat (fresh and processed, including poultry); dairy produce; cereal products; soft drink, ice cream and confectionery; potatoes, onions and preserved fruit and vegetables; snacks, take away food; and other foods including sugar, jam, margarine, tea, coffee, baby foods, and sundry canned foods.

**Clothing and Drapery**—Men's, women's, boys' and girls' clothing; men's, women's and children's footwear; household drapery; and piecegoods and knitting wool.

**Housing**—Costs (house price, rates, repairs and maintenance) involved in home ownership or purchase by instalments; and rent paid to a private owner or government authority in relation to unfurnished flats (from December quarter 1968) and unfurnished houses.

**Household Supplies and Equipment**—Household appliances; fuel and light; and household articles including furniture (from December quarter 1963), floor coverings, kitchen and other utensils, gardening and small tools, household sundries, personal requisites, proprietary medicines and school requisites.

**Miscellaneous**—Transport (train, tram and bus fares and private motoring costs); beer; wines and spirits; tobacco and cigarettes; recreational goods and services; services such as health, hairdressing, dry cleaning, shoe repairs and postal and telephone services; and other expenditure including costs of radio and television operation, cinema admission and newspapers.

These groups do not include every item of household spending. It is both impracticable and unnecessary for them to do so. Prices are collected regularly for specified quantities and qualities of a large and representative selection of commodities and services. Movements in the prices of these items, when combined in suitable proportions, provide a representative measure of price change as affecting a high proportion of the expenditure of wage-earner households.

The sets of weights used have been derived from analyses of statistics of production and consumption, the Population Censuses of 1947, 1954, 1961, 1966 and 1971, the Censuses of Retail Establishments of 1948-49, 1952-53, 1956-57, 1961-62 and 1968-69 and the continuing Survey of Retail Establishments; the Survey of Motor Vehicle Usage of 1971; from information supplied by manufacturing, commercial, and other relevant sources; and from special surveys. As from the December quarter 1973 the weights, in general, are based on the estimated pattern of consumption in 1971-72.

The index has been compiled for each quarter from the September quarter of 1948, and for each financial year from 1948-49. (Comprehensive series of Consumer Price Index numbers *ab initio* are given in Tables 1 to 7 of Part XII of the *Statistical Register* for 1959-60.) 'All Groups' index numbers, and group index numbers for each of the five major groups, are compiled and published regularly for the six State capital cities separately and combined. In addition, 'Sub-group' index numbers for the six State capital cities combined have been published quarterly from the December quarter 1963. When the December quarter 1968 link was effected, the reference base year of the index was changed from 1952-53 = 100.0 to 1966-67 = 100.0. Index numbers on the new base are, of course, convertible to index numbers on the old base by the application of an arithmetical factor based on the relationship of the relevant series in 1952-53 and 1966-67. Apart from slight rounding differences, index numbers for past periods show exactly the same percentage movement on either reference base. Figures appearing after the decimal point possess little significance for general statistical purposes. They are inserted merely to avoid the minor distortions that would occur in rounding off the figures to the nearest whole number.



### THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—continued

The separate city indexes measure price *movements* within each city individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn between cities as to differences in the degree of *price movement*, but not as to differences in the *actual price level*, since the index for each city is independently based on the prices recorded in that city during 1966–67. Similarly, the separate group indexes measure price movements of each group individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn as to differences in the degree of price change in the different groups, but do not show the comparative cost of the different groups.

The index for the six capital cities combined is a weighted average of price movement in the individual cities. The relative influence of the several cities on the combined index is determined by their populations at the 1954 Census for periods to the December quarter 1963, on their populations at the 1961 Census from March quarter 1964 to December quarter 1968, on the results of the 1966 Census from March quarter 1969 to December quarter 1973 and on the results of the 1971 Census from the link made at December quarter 1973.

NOTE. A new Consumer Price Index series (the ninth link) is published in the bulletin *Consumer Price Index—December Quarter 1976*, Reference No. 9-1, issued by the Australian Statistician, Canberra. The new series measures price changes from the September quarter 1976 on the basis of a revised list of items and weighting patterns incorporating results of the Household Expenditure Survey (1974–75).

### WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING

**House building.** The Wholesale Price Index of Materials used in House Building is compiled by the Australian Statistician and was first published in November 1970 (retrospectively to July 1966). Index numbers are produced monthly for each State capital city and for the six State capital cities combined.

The index measures changes in prices of selected materials used in the construction of houses. Its composition is in accordance with the usage of materials in actual houses which were selected as representative for the purpose. The index does not purport to represent buildings of any kind other than houses. The house building construction types included are those which use brick, brick veneer, timber, or asbestos-cement sheeting as the principal material for the outer walls.

The following numbers of items are included in the lists for the respective State capital cities: Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart, 50; Sydney, 50 (but vinyl floor tiles are not included in the item elsewhere described as 'Ceramic and vinyl floor tiles'); Brisbane, 49 (heating systems not included); and Perth, 51 (building stone and silica-lime bricks included but plaster board not included). In all cases the selection of materials was based on local usage. Items are combined in eleven groups in addition to the 'All groups' index. Some items carry the weight of similar items not directly priced. They are described in terms of fixed specifications with the aim of recording price changes for representative materials of constant quality.

The reference base of the index is the year 1966–67 = 100.0, the same as that used for the Wholesale Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building (see below). The index is a fixed-weights index and is calculated by the method known as 'the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives'. The items and weights were derived from reported values of each material used in selected representative houses constructed in or about the year 1968–69 in each State capital city. The selection took account, within the four major construction types, of a range of characteristics of these houses, e.g. internal partitions, windows, roofing, etc., as well as whether such things as paths and fences were included in the job.

Data obtained in each State capital city were used to construct for that city its own list of items and its individual weighting pattern. The weighting pattern derived for the weighted average of the six State capital cities is an aggregation of the individual city patterns, the weight given to each item being proportional to its estimated importance in materials usage in houses of the specified types completed in the six capital cities in 1968–69. In that year the four major construction types (i.e. brick, brick veneer, timber, asbestos-cement sheeting) constituted more than 99 per cent of all house building (in the six State capital cities) for which indexes have been prepared.

Price series used in the index relate to specified standards of each commodity and are obtained in all State capital cities from representative suppliers of materials used in house building. In the main they are collected as at the mid-point of the month to which the index refers.

The index has been compiled for each month from July 1966 and for the financial years from 1966–67. Figures are published to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number.

The separate city indexes measure price movements in each State capital city individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn between capitals as to differences in degree of price movement from period to period, but not as to differences in price level.

Further information concerning the method of compiling the index, as well as detailed group index numbers for each State capital city, is given in the annual *Labour Report* and the monthly publication, *Wholesale Price Indexes—Price Index of Materials used in House Building*, both of which are issued by the Australian Statistician, Canberra.



### WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIAL USED IN BUILDING—*continued*

**Other building.** The Wholesale Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building is compiled by the Australian Statistician and was first published in April 1969 (retrospectively to July 1966). Index numbers are produced monthly for each State capital city and for the six State capital cities combined.

The index measures changes in prices of selected materials used in the construction of buildings other than houses and 'low-rise' flats (in general, those up to three storeys). Its composition is in accordance with the materials usage in actual building projects which were selected as representative for the purpose. The building 'use-types' (e.g. office building, factory, etc.) directly represented are 'high-rise' flats (in general, those of more than three storeys); offices; factories; health buildings (i.e. hospitals, nurses' quarters, clinics, etc.); education buildings (i.e. schools, universities, kindergartens, etc.); and commercial premises including hotels, hostels, etc., shops, and other business premises. The index includes seventy-two items, which are combined in eleven groups in addition to the 'all groups' index.

Although the selected materials (or many of them) are also used in house (and low-rise flat) building, in building repair, maintenance and alteration work, and in 'engineering construction' work (e.g. projects such as roads, dams, bridges and the like), the weighting pattern of the index, being designed for the specific purpose mentioned earlier, is not applicable to these other activities of the Construction industry. In addition, since the weights are based on an average materials usage over the stated range of building use-types, the index is not necessarily applicable to any specific building or any of the separate use-types.

The reference base of the index is the year 1966-67 = 100.0. The index is a fixed-weights index and is calculated by the method known as 'the weighted arithmetic mean of price relatives'. The items and weights were derived from reported values of each material used in selected representative buildings constructed in or about the year 1966-67. The selection took account of building use-type and construction characteristics (e.g. type of frame, wall, floor, etc.) within use-types.

A single weighting pattern, relating to the whole of Australia, is applied (with minor exceptions) to local price measures in calculating indexes for each State capital city. The index for the six State capital cities combined is a weighted average of individual city indexes. The relative weighting of the capitals is in proportion to the estimated value on completion of building other than house building in the separate States during the three years ended June 1967.

Price series used in the index relate to specified standards of each commodity and are obtained in all State capital cities from representative suppliers of materials used in building. In the main they are collected as at the mid-point of the month to which the index refers.

The index has been compiled for each month from July 1966 and for the financial years from 1966-67. Figures are published to one decimal place to avoid distortions that would occur in rounding off the index numbers to the nearest whole number.

The separate city indexes measure price movements in each State capital city individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn between capitals as to differences in degree of price movement from period to period, but not as to differences in price level.

Further information concerning the method of compiling the index, as well as detailed group index numbers for each State capital city, is given in the annual *Labour Report* and the monthly publication, *Wholesale Price Indexes—Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building*, both of which are issued by the Australian Statistician, Canberra.

### OTHER WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES

Information concerning other wholesale price indexes for Australia is shown in the following monthly publications issued by the Australian Statistician, Canberra:

Price Index of Electrical Installation Materials, Reference No. 9.5,

Price Index of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industry, Reference No. 9.13,

Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Reference No. 9.14, and

Price Indexes of Metallic Materials, Reference No. 9.10 (comprising Price Index of Metallic Materials Used in the Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products and Price Indexes of Copper Materials Used in the Manufacture of Electrical Equipment).



## THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(See letterpress on pages 33-5.)

## No. 28—Consumer Price Index: Perth

(Base of each Index: Year 1966-67 = 100·0)

Period	Group index numbers					Combined index (all groups)
	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscellaneous	
Year—						
1966-67	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1967-68	102·9	102·1	105·8	100·7	103·2	102·9
1968-69	104·5	104·5	112·7	102·1	105·6	105·5
1969-70	108·1	107·8	120·1	103·7	109·8	109·4
1970-71	112·5	112·3	125·7	107·7	114·8	114·1
1971-72	116·4	118·9	133·7	112·7	124·5	120·7
1972-73	124·5	126·1	139·7	117·4	130·4	127·3
1973-74	141·7	143·3	149·1	125·7	141·6	140·6
1974-75	160·9	174·2	174·2	146·8	172·6	166·1
1975-76	180·2	202·3	209·7	169·7	193·7	189·6
Quarter—						
1974—						
June	149·7	153·7	155·0	129·4	146·9	147·1
September	152·2	162·2	160·5	137·1	158·1	154·3
December	156·1	174·0	173·4	143·8	170·7	163·6
1975—						
March	164·2	176·5	178·4	149·6	177·6	169·8
June	171·2	184·1	184·6	156·8	184·1	176·7
September	171·9	188·5	191·2	164·5	175·7	176·5
December	175·4	201·1	207·5	168·9	193·7	187·7
1976—						
March	183·8	203·8	215·8	171·2	199·8	193·9
June	189·6	215·9	224·4	174·2	205·5	200·4

No. 29—Consumer Price Index: All Groups Index Numbers  
Six State Capital Cities

(Base of each Index: Year 1966-67 = 100·0)

Period	Combined index (all groups)					
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
Year—						
1966-67	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1967-68	103·2	103·7	103·3	102·9	102·9	104·6
1968-69	106·2	106·2	105·5	105·3	105·5	106·1
1969-70	110·6	108·7	108·4	108·2	109·4	108·5
1970-71	116·8	113·1	114·2	112·5	114·1	112·6
1971-72	126·3	119·7	121·6	119·2	120·7	119·9
1972-73	133·9	127·2	128·6	126·5	127·3	126·7
1973-74	151·3	144·0	146·1	143·9	140·6	142·6
1974-75	176·1	167·9	168·7	169·7	166·1	166·7
1975-76	199·0	189·4	190·9	190·4	189·6	190·0
Quarter—						
1974—						
June	158·7	151·9	153·1	151·7	147·1	149·9
September	167·0	159·4	161·4	159·4	154·3	157·4
December	173·0	164·6	166·6	166·4	163·6	165·5
1975—						
March	178·8	170·8	171·1	173·8	169·8	169·3
June	185·5	176·7	175·6	179·3	176·7	174·6
September	188·2	177·7	178·4	178·2	176·5	175·9
December	196·9	188·4	189·6	188·6	187·7	189·1
1976—						
March	203·1	193·4	195·6	194·6	193·9	194·2
June	207·6	198·3	200·1	200·4	200·4	200·6



## No. 30—Consumer Price Index: Six State Capital Cities Combined

(Base of each Index: Year 1966-67 = 100.0)

Period	Group index numbers					Combined index (all groups)
	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	Household supplies and equipment	Miscellaneous	
<b>Year—</b>						
1966-67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967-68	104.7	102.2	104.5	101.2	102.8	103.3
1968-69	105.8	104.3	109.1	102.9	107.5	106.0
1969-70	108.1	107.5	115.5	104.1	111.6	109.4
1970-71	112.4	111.9	123.5	107.4	117.8	114.6
1971-72	116.8	118.5	133.0	111.7	131.0	122.4
1972-73	125.7	125.8	142.4	115.4	137.5	129.8
1973-74	149.5	143.0	157.8	125.0	150.6	146.6
1974-75	164.0	173.0	187.4	146.6	180.8	171.1
1975-76	180.2	201.0	221.1	164.5	203.1	193.3
<b>Quarter—</b>						
1974—						
June	157.6	153.6	167.0	130.3	156.8	154.1
September	161.9	161.1	174.8	138.9	167.7	162.0
December	161.6	172.8	184.3	143.7	176.1	168.1
1975—						
March	163.4	175.2	190.2	149.2	187.2	174.1
June	168.9	182.9	200.3	154.4	192.1	180.2
September	171.6	187.1	207.5	158.1	188.2	181.6
December	176.9	200.0	218.4	162.9	203.2	191.7
1976—						
March	185.7	202.6	224.6	166.5	208.2	197.4
June	186.6	214.4	233.9	170.6	212.7	202.4

## No. 31—Consumer Price Index: Food Group Index Numbers

(Base of each Index: Year 1966-67 = 100.0)

Year	Cereal products	Dairy produce	Pre-served fruit and vegetables	Potatoes and onions	Soft drinks, ice cream and confectionery	Other food (a)	Meat						Total food group
							Beef	Mutton	Lamb	Pork	Processed meat (b)	Total	
PERTH													
1966-67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967-68	105.4	100.9	101.7	99.3	106.7	105.0	102.3	99.4	99.9	103.9	103.9	101.7	102.9
1968-69	109.0	101.2	104.2	99.6	112.0	105.7	106.3	95.6	96.0	108.1	106.1	102.6	104.5
1969-70	115.3	103.0	107.9	99.2	117.3	106.2	111.6	98.2	106.6	108.7	106.1	107.1	108.1
1970-71	120.5	105.2	109.8	116.5	123.0	108.7	121.3	103.3	103.7	113.1	108.5	111.9	112.6
1971-72	127.8	110.2	112.4	123.3	131.3	112.6	122.6	101.8	99.0	116.6	110.6	112.0	116.4
1972-73	134.7	115.8	113.2	119.2	137.9	115.2	132.5	132.0	129.7	114.1	113.8	126.3	124.5
1973-74	146.8	123.1	121.2	158.9	156.5	121.1	149.3	184.6	168.7	136.8	131.8	152.9	141.7
1974-75	178.9	142.9	145.9	200.7	192.9	142.8	135.8	172.6	181.0	168.0	148.9	156.9	160.9
1975-76	211.5	167.1	167.1	218.9	221.3	159.5	131.3	180.1	196.6	202.5	165.2	166.2	180.2

## SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED (c)

1966-67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967-68	105.9	100.4	100.7	130.9	106.3	104.5	105.9	100.5	104.1	108.6	103.7	104.6	104.7
1968-69	110.5	102.4	101.6	123.4	111.7	104.9	108.2	97.9	95.9	103.8	102.7	103.4	105.8
1969-70	115.6	104.7	103.4	*97.3	119.0	105.4	111.6	98.9	99.7	103.8	103.7	105.8	108.1
1970-71	119.7	104.9	104.4	*137.5	127.5	106.3	118.5	100.0	99.9	106.5	106.2	109.6	112.4
1971-72	127.5	110.2	106.7	128.9	133.1	110.9	124.0	101.8	98.9	111.8	110.6	113.2	116.8
1972-73	135.1	116.4	108.5	143.9	136.9	113.8	135.6	132.2	126.7	112.4	115.4	127.7	125.7
1973-74	148.6	126.8	116.2	261.8	154.2	119.0	165.4	198.5	179.1	145.5	139.3	165.4	149.5
1974-75	183.5	150.4	140.5	240.2	189.4	140.2	140.9	166.2	164.5	174.2	153.8	159.0	163.9
1975-76	212.2	167.8	160.1	230.4	217.5	155.1	140.2	164.3	178.9	197.1	167.1	167.7	180.2

(a) Except snacks, take away food and meat.

(b) Includes poultry as from October 1968.

(c) Weighted average.

\* Revised.



## No. 32—Consumer Price Index: Food Group Index Numbers

## Six State Capital Cities

(Base of each Index: Year 1966-67 = 100.0)

Year	State capital city						Weighted average of six State capital cities
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	
1966-67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967-68	103.9	106.3	103.7	104.7	102.9	106.8	104.7
1968-69	104.9	107.3	104.7	106.4	104.5	105.3	105.8
1969-70	107.8	109.1	107.7	107.1	108.1	106.4	108.1
1970-71	112.8	112.7	113.5	109.5	112.5	109.6	112.4
1971-72	117.5	116.8	119.0	113.6	116.4	112.9	116.8
1972-73	126.1	125.9	127.5	123.1	124.5	120.0	125.7
1973-74	151.5	148.8	152.5	148.3	141.7	141.4	149.5
1974-75	166.3	161.7	164.8	163.7	160.9	158.6	164.0
1975-76	181.7	177.8	180.8	180.6	180.2	177.5	180.2

## RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS, 1901 TO 1976

The index numbers shown in the following table are presented as a continuous series, but they give only a broad indication of long-term trends in retail price levels. They are derived by linking a number of indexes that differ greatly in scope. The successive indexes used are: from 1901 to 1914, the 'A' Series Retail Price Index; from 1914 to 1946-47, the 'C' Series Retail Price Index; from 1946-47 to 1948-49, a composite of Consumer Price Index Housing Group (partly estimated) and 'C' Series Index excluding Rent; from 1948-49 to 1976, the Consumer Price Index.

## No. 33—Retail Price Index Numbers: 1901 to 1976

## Six State Capital Cities Combined

(Base of Index: Year 1911 = 100)

Year	Index number	Year	Index number	Year	Index number	Year	Index number
1901	88	1921 (a)	168	1941	167	1961	471
1902	93	1922 (a)	162	1942	181	1962	469
1903	91	1923	166	1943	188	1963	472
1904	86	1924	164	1944	187	1964	483
1905	90	1925	165	1945	187	1965	502
1906	90	1926	168	1946	190	1966	517
1907	90	1927	166	1947	198	1967	534
1908	95	1928	167	1948	218	1968	548
1909	95	1929	171	1949	240	1969	564
1910	97	1930	162	1950	262	1970	586
1911	100	1931	145	1951	313	1971	621
1912	110	1932	138	1952	367	1972	658
1913	110	1933	133	1953	383	1973	720
1914 (a)	114	1934	136	1954	386	1974	829
1915 (a)	130	1935	138	1955	394	1975	954
1916 (a)	132	1936	141	1956	419	1976	1083
1917 (a)	141	1937	145	1957	429		
1918 (a)	150	1938	149	1958	435		
1919 (a)	170	1939	153	1959	443		
1920 (a)	193	1940	159	1960	459		

(a) November.



No. 34—Average Retail Prices of Selected Food Items, Perth: 1975  
(Cents)

Commodity	Unit	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average 1975
Bread, delivered—														
Ordinary white loaf	900 g (a)	33.0	33.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	36.1
Milk loaf, sliced and wrapped	680 g	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	40.0	40.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.3
Flour—														
Plain	1 kg pkt	27.1	28.6	30.1	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.3	31.4	31.7	31.4	31.9	33.0	30.8
Self-raising	31.1	32.1	34.6	35.5	36.0	35.8	36.1	37.1	37.8	38.1	39.0	39.9	39.9	36.1
Rice	500 g pkt	22.2	23.1	24.4	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.3	26.6	26.9	26.9	27.1	27.1	25.4
Breakfast cereal, corn based	453 g pkt (b)	57.3	58.3	60.6	60.0	60.0	61.0	59.6	60.9	58.0	60.1	62.3	67.1	59.9
Biscuits, dry	226 g pkt	32.4	32.5	34.1	34.1	34.5	34.4	34.9	35.0	34.6	35.7	35.0	34.1	34.3
Peaches	822 g can	51.2	51.5	51.4	48.3	36.2	42.1	44.9	47.5	52.5	57.9	57.9	56.8	49.9
Pears	50.1	50.1	51.1	45.3	36.1	40.1	43.8	47.6	51.9	53.4	53.4	54.1	48.1	48.7
Potatoes (c)	7 lb	88.1	79.2	81.5	88.3	87.9	87.2	83.2	76.4	77.4	84.4	91.9	90.4	84.7
Onions (c)	1 lb	16.0	14.4	14.5	15.1	15.5	16.2	17.6	18.2	18.7	19.1	19.6	19.8	17.1
Butter	454 g	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.7	64.1	67.4	67.4	69.2	68.1	68.2	67.8	73.5	67.1
Cheese, processed	227 g pkt (d)	36.7	37.6	38.0	38.5	37.2	37.4	37.9	37.2	38.2	40.2	38.8	42.9	37.7
Margarine, table, poly-unsatur- ated	16 oz pkt	73.0	76.2	73.7	74.0	74.0	73.5	73.5	71.9	73.4	73.9	69.9	71.3	73.2
Eggs—														
60 g	doz	87.5	91.8	91.5	91.6	90.7	90.4	93.1	93.3	93.3	93.5	93.2	102.6	92.7
55 g	„	84.5	88.8	88.3	88.3	87.1	87.0	89.4	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.4	99.2	89.1
50 g	„	81.5	85.8	85.3	85.4	82.9	84.5	86.9	86.9	86.9	86.9	87.1	96.7	86.4
Milk—														
Evaporated	14½ oz can	23.1	23.9	24.3	25.2	25.2	25.0	25.6	24.8	26.0	26.4	25.2	26.7	25.1
Fresh, bottled, delivered	2 x 1 pint bottles (e)	30.0	30.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	38.0	38.0	33.2
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	½ lb	63.8	63.6	67.2	68.0	69.7	71.4	73.2	71.8	74.4	77.9	78.8	82.4	71.9
Sausages	1 lb	37.9	38.3	38.9	39.1	39.1	39.5	38.1	38.6	38.7	37.9	38.1	38.8	38.6
Tea	½ lb pkt	40.4	40.7	43.0	42.8	43.2	42.3	43.5	42.7	42.5	43.1	41.6	41.4	42.3
Sugar	2 kg pkt	46.8	50.3	50.2	51.3	50.5	51.2	50.5	50.4	50.3	50.0	50.5	50.6	50.2
Jam, apricot	680 g can	49.9	49.9	50.1	50.1	56.3	54.4	55.2	56.1	55.7	58.1	55.3	58.0	54.1
Salmon, imported pink	220 g can	76.9	78.3	75.3	72.3	75.1	75.6	75.1	75.1	75.0	74.3	73.6	72.1	74.9
Spaghetti (in tomato sauce)	454 g can	26.3	27.5	28.8	29.2	28.8	28.3	29.4	28.4	28.3	30.2	28.7	30.1	28.7
Tomato sauce	300 ml bottle	34.1	35.4	34.8	35.3	35.3	35.8	35.3	37.7	37.6	37.2	37.3	38.8	36.2
Baby food, prepared	127 g can	13.3	14.1	14.4	14.6	13.9	14.8	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.0	15.6	16.3	14.8
Beef—														
Rib (without bone)	1 lb	62.8	61.4	62.4	64.6	66.4	65.9	61.6	60.2	59.5	58.0	59.1	59.1	61.8
Steak—														
Rump	„	127.1	127.9	129.0	130.7	132.6	131.3	106.2	118.4	116.8	117.4	121.4	117.4	123.0
T-bone, with fillet	„	97.2	95.7	97.7	99.8	102.7	105.6	96.3	99.1	91.9	95.0	97.9	98.6	98.1
Chuck	„	63.4	61.0	61.5	65.8	66.8	69.6	64.3	62.2	59.6	60.8	60.1	62.0	63.1
Silverside, corned	„	75.6	76.0	75.8	77.3	78.8	80.1	73.6	72.4	73.3	71.4	73.1	73.5	75.1
Lamb—														
Leg	„	85.4	89.0	89.4	91.9	96.6	95.8	92.8	91.6	91.5	87.7	88.2	87.2	90.6
Chops—														
Loin	„	87.3	90.8	92.1	91.7	97.2	97.2	93.6	90.9	88.4	84.8	83.2	86.5	90.3
Leg	„	88.1	92.1	92.6	93.2	99.2	99.2	94.8	92.7	89.3	86.9	85.0	88.7	91.8
Forequarter	„	79.7	81.5	82.5	83.3	87.7	86.7	81.7	81.8	78.4	74.6	72.3	74.5	80.4
Pork—														
Leg	„	97.6	103.6	105.2	105.7	107.7	107.7	107.1	105.5	108.6	114.3	116.0	122.4	108.5
Loin	„	98.8	104.2	106.2	106.2	105.6	105.0	105.4	106.4	106.7	111.0	112.0	115.1	106.6
Chops	„	98.1	101.9	104.7	107.1	106.5	106.1	106.1	107.1	107.1	111.4	112.0	115.0	106.9

(a) Bread, 2 lb prior to March 1975. (b) Breakfast cereal, 500 g for December. (c) Average weekly prices. (d) Cheese, 250 g for November and December. (e) Milk, 2 x 600 ml bottles from October.



## No. 35—Retail Prices of Selected Food Items, Perth: Annual Averages

(Cents)

Commodity	Unit	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Bread, ordinary white, delivered	900 g (a)	21·4	22·8	25·3	28·4	36·1
Flour—						
Plain	1 kg pkt (b)	16·8	17·4	18·6	24·8	30·8
Self-raising	" (c)	20·5	21·1	21·8	27·6	36·1
Rice	500 g pkt (d)	15·6	15·9	19·0	21·9	25·4
Breakfast cereal, corn based	" (e)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	53·3	59·9
Biscuits, dry	226 g pkt (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28·5	34·3
Peaches	822 g can (g)	36·4	36·6	37·5	44·8	49·9
Pears	" (h)	35·8	35·3	36·8	44·8	48·1
Potatoes	1 lb	7·3	7·3	8·4	11·6	12·1
Onions	"	12·1	10·3	15·5	15·9	17·1
Butter	500 g (i)	54·3	55·5	55·6	58·9	67·1
Cheese, processed	250 g pkt (j)	25·7	27·7	29·0	32·1	41·6
Margarine, table, poly-unsaturated	16 oz pkt	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62·3	73·2
Eggs, 55 g	1 doz (k)	66·0	63·9	64·4	76·1	89·1
Milk—						
Evaporated	14½ oz can	18·0	19·5	19·5	21·1	25·1
Fresh, bottled, delivered	2 x 600 ml (l)	21·8	23·3	24·0	28·7	35·1
Bacon, rashers, pre-packed	250 g (m)	45·0	44·8	47·0	59·2	71·3
Sausages	1 lb	26·9	25·1	31·2	39·3	38·6
Tea	½ lb pkt	30·4	32·4	31·4	32·4	42·3
Sugar	2 kg pkt (n)	40·0	40·0	45·5	46·5	50·2
Jam, apricot	680 g can (o)	38·2	39·9	41·4	46·3	54·1
Salmon, imported pink	220 g can	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	66·5	74·0
Spaghetti (in tomato sauce)	454 g can	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23·6	28·7
Tomato sauce	300 ml bottle	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27·9	36·2
Baby food, prepared	127 g can	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13·1	14·8
Beef—						
Rib (without bone)	1 lb	57·2	60·4	70·7	70·6	61·8
Steak—						
Rump	"	119·5	123·0	135·8	135·8	123·0
T-bone, with fillet (p)	"	95·9	103·1	111·2	107·9	98·1
Chuck	"	63·7	64·7	75·1	73·9	63·1
Silverside, corned	"	66·6	69·0	78·6	80·4	75·1
Lamb—						
Leg	"	49·2	53·3	67·4	82·7	90·6
Chops—						
Loin	"	47·6	54·9	71·3	84·7	90·3
Leg	"	50·3	56·6	72·4	85·9	91·8
Forequarter	"	41·4	46·8	62·9	76·0	80·4
Pork—						
Leg	"	66·9	67·3	69·2	90·2	108·5
Loin	"	67·4	68·0	69·5	90·4	106·6
Chops	"	68·1	68·2	70·4	91·6	106·9

n.a. denotes 'not available'.

(a) Bread, ordinary white, delivered, 2 lb loaf prior to 1975. (b) Flour, plain, 2 lb pkt prior to 1974. (c) Flour, self-raising, 2 lb pkt prior to 1974. (d) Rice, 1 lb pkt prior to 1973. (e) Breakfast cereal, corn based, 453 g pkt prior to December 1975. (f) Biscuits, dry, 8 oz pkt prior to 1975. (g) Peaches, 29 oz prior to 1975. (h) Pears, 29 oz prior to 1975. (i) Butter, 454 g prior to 1975. (j) Cheese, processed, 227 g pkt prior to 1975. (k) Eggs, 24 oz prior to 1972. (l) Milk, fresh, two 1-pint bottles prior to 1975. (m) Bacon, rashers, pre-packed, ½ lb pkt prior to 1975. (n) Sugar, 4 lb pkt prior to 1973. (o) Jam, 1½ lb can prior to 1975. (p) T-bone, with fillet; without fillet prior to June quarter 1972.



## WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING

(See letterpress on pages 35-6.)

## No. 36—Wholesale Price Index of Materials Used in House Building

## Group Index Numbers

(Base of each Index: Year 1966-67 = 100.0)

Year	Concrete mix, cement and sand	Cement products	Clay bricks, tiles, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures, etc.	Electrical installation materials	Installed appliances	Plaster and plaster products	Miscellaneous materials	All groups
PERTH												
1966-67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967-68	102.3	104.5	103.5	105.8	101.6	105.3	101.3	103.3	101.4	103.0	103.5	104.0
1968-69	102.8	106.5	106.2	107.5	106.2	107.5	102.7	105.2	101.1	107.1	104.7	105.9
1969-70	105.3	109.1	111.4	111.1	110.8	118.4	108.1	115.1	102.6	109.4	107.7	110.3
1970-71	110.6	113.8	118.5	115.5	115.5	115.4	109.0	115.5	102.8	109.8	110.2	113.9
1971-72	117.2	121.9	129.5	121.3	128.8	119.7	114.6	120.7	107.5	110.6	117.7	121.1
1972-73	121.7	127.7	135.1	126.9	136.6	124.8	121.9	128.1	110.7	113.1	126.7	126.9
1973-74	129.1	138.3	151.5	146.9	153.4	146.9	131.2	150.6	116.2	115.6	136.7	141.8
1974-75	148.7	178.8	190.7	179.2	193.8	165.6	159.0	172.8	140.5	128.3	164.3	172.4
1975-76	174.8	214.6	223.4	212.9	232.6	179.9	181.5	187.1	159.5	147.7	194.0	201.9

## SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED (a)

1966-67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967-68	101.6	102.8	103.6	103.0	101.9	103.9	101.7	103.3	100.0	101.7	102.9	102.7
1968-69	103.8	107.0	107.8	108.6	104.8	106.3	102.0	105.2	99.7	103.0	104.5	106.3
1969-70	107.1	112.6	112.4	113.5	110.0	111.8	108.7	115.8	102.2	105.1	107.4	110.9
1970-71	113.4	121.8	118.0	118.5	115.0	112.4	113.6	115.0	103.8	109.4	111.0	115.7
1971-72	121.2	132.0	124.5	124.8	127.9	118.5	122.6	120.2	107.4	116.9	116.4	122.7
1972-73	127.0	139.9	130.7	137.0	136.8	124.9	129.6	126.2	108.3	118.7	124.9	131.1
1973-74	137.5	154.3	146.8	169.1	153.8	146.3	143.2	146.4	117.7	122.2	135.0	151.3
1974-75	165.7	193.1	180.3	203.5	192.1	170.3	174.5	168.3	146.4	147.8	161.5	183.4
1975-76	195.1	227.0	205.1	226.2	229.3	187.1	201.5	183.5	165.9	167.7	187.9	208.1

(a) Weighted average.

## No. 37—Wholesale Price Index of Materials Used in House Building

## 'All Groups' Index Numbers

(Base of each Index: Year 1966-67 = 100.0)

NOTE. The separate city indexes measure price movements within each city individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn between cities as to differences in degree of price movement, but not as to differences in price level.

Year	State capital city						Weighted average of six State capital cities
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	
1966-67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1967-68	103.4	101.3	103.4	102.1	104.0	101.8	102.7
1968-69	109.3	103.6	105.6	107.0	105.9	104.1	106.3
1969-70	115.2	107.2	109.4	112.4	110.3	107.7	110.9
1970-71	119.8	112.3	115.2	116.7	113.9	114.3	115.7
1971-72	126.1	118.9	124.8	124.8	121.1	120.7	122.7
1972-73	135.6	126.5	133.8	134.8	126.9	130.8	131.1
1973-74	158.0	147.8	152.2	157.2	141.8	145.5	151.3
1974-75	189.4	178.4	187.0	195.4	172.4	179.1	183.4
1975-76	211.1	200.1	218.5	222.5	201.9	209.2	208.1



# No. 38—Wholesale Price Index of Materials Used in Building other than House Building Group Index Numbers

(Base of *each* Index: Year 1966-67 = 100·0)

Year	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscellaneous materials	Electrical installation materials (a)	Mechanical services components (b)	All groups
PERTH												
1966-67	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1967-68	100·6	104·3	103·0	104·1	101·7	99·7	105·7	101·7	102·7	100·9	101·4	102·0
1968-69	101·4	108·1	106·2	108·0	104·2	101·8	106·4	103·4	103·9	102·1	107·5	104·7
1969-70	102·8	111·3	111·4	111·3	107·1	102·6	127·0	110·8	107·8	112·2	111·5	108·9
1970-71	107·0	118·3	119·0	115·4	112·9	105·8	117·4	112·7	111·8	110·9	118·7	113·3
1971-72	113·6	119·8	128·8	119·6	125·1	115·0	114·4	118·3	119·2	114·7	127·3	121·3
1972-73	118·4	127·5	133·3	126·4	129·2	118·2	118·4	127·1	125·6	120·5	132·0	126·3
1973-74	125·0	141·1	147·8	151·1	151·0	128·4	146·8	136·6	133·5	138·3	143·6	142·9
1974-75	143·0	171·3	185·1	186·9	198·5	156·0	151·4	158·6	156·5	157·4	181·5	176·7
1975-76	169·1	212·2	216·3	219·2	243·5	186·8	158·4	176·8	179·5	177·4	201·7	208·3

## SIX STATE CAPITAL CITIES COMBINED (c)

Year	Concrete mix, cement, sand, etc.	Cement products	Bricks, stone, etc.	Timber, board and joinery	Steel and iron products	Aluminium products	Other metal products	Plumbing fixtures	Miscellaneous materials	Electrical installation materials (a)	Mechanical services components (b)	All groups
1966-67	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1967-68	101·5	102·2	103·7	103·0	102·3	101·4	105·9	102·8	102·3	100·9	101·4	102·2
1968-69	103·5	106·8	108·2	107·2	106·1	103·9	106·8	103·3	103·2	102·1	107·7	105·6
1969-70	106·9	111·7	112·6	111·2	110·1	107·4	126·3	113·7	105·8	112·2	111·8	110·5
1970-71	113·0	118·0	118·6	117·0	115·8	113·0	121·4	121·3	110·3	110·9	119·0	115·5
1971-72	120·6	126·1	124·2	123·4	125·4	119·3	120·6	134·3	116·9	114·7	127·7	123·0
1972-73	124·5	135·0	130·1	132·9	130·3	125·4	126·4	143·5	124·5	120·5	132·4	128·9
1973-74	136·0	147·7	146·3	160·2	148·8	138·4	158·5	159·6	134·2	138·3	143·9	145·8
1974-75	164·6	183·9	179·4	194·7	189·2	169·2	162·7	197·7	163·4	157·4	181·3	179·2
1975-76	193·0	220·0	202·7	219·3	223·4	193·6	173·3	232·1	186·8	177·4	201·3	206·2

(a) Based on Sydney and Melbourne prices.  
average.

(b) In the main based on Sydney and Melbourne prices.

(c) Weighted average.

# No. 39—Wholesale Price Index of Materials Used in Building other than House Building

## 'All Groups' Index Numbers

(Base of *each* Index: Year 1966-67 = 100·0)

NOTE. The separate city indexes measure price movements within each city individually. They enable comparisons to be drawn between cities as to differences in degree of price movement, but not as to differences in price level.

Year	State capital city						Weighted average of six State capital cities
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	
1966-67	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
1967-68	102·6	101·7	102·2	101·8	102·0	102·3	102·2
1968-69	106·5	105·0	105·1	105·0	104·7	105·1	105·6
1969-70	111·7	109·8	110·3	109·4	108·9	109·7	110·5
1970-71	116·4	115·1	116·4	113·9	113·3	115·0	115·5
1971-72	122·4	123·9	124·4	122·7	121·3	122·6	123·0
1972-73	127·2	131·2	130·4	129·8	126·3	129·7	128·9
1973-74	144·1	148·0	149·0	145·8	142·9	143·8	145·8
1974-75	176·0	180·6	186·6	181·0	176·7	179·3	179·2
1975-76	199·0	209·4	216·3	210·4	208·3	210·4	206·2



## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

## No. 40—Industrial Disputes; Wage Rates; Unemployment Benefit

Year	Industrial disputes (a)				State basic wage per week (b)		Minimum wage rate index numbers (c)		Unemployment benefit (d)
	Number of disputes	Workers involved (e)	Working days lost (man-days)		Perth (f)		Adult males (g)		
			Number	Average per worker involved	Adult males	Adult females	Weekly	Hourly	Persons on benefit (h)
		'000	'000		\$	\$			
1913	9	1.0	12.5	12.92					
1914	18	4.4	124.2	28.16					
1915	6	0.6	4.1	6.30					
1916	24	9.1	102.1	11.22					
1917	23	2.9	102.3	34.70					
1918	22	4.8	22.4	4.67					
1919	20	10.0	348.7	34.96	(i)	(i)			
1920	45	12.0	166.6	13.87					
1921	12	12.1	145.1	12.03					
1922	8	0.8	43.5	53.94					
1923	6	4.0	72.3	18.04					
1924	13	3.5	66.7	19.08					
1925	10	4.1	98.9	23.93			(j)	(j)	
1926	9	0.6	9.1	15.11	8.50	4.59			
1927	20	3.4	23.8	7.02	8.50	4.59			
1928	11	2.5	54.9	21.72	8.50	4.59			(j)
1929	4	0.9	2.7	3.05	8.70	4.70			
1930	2	0.5	27.1	57.85	8.60	4.64			
1931	13	3.9	24.0	6.12	7.35	3.97			
1932	8	2.7	11.1	4.16	7.05	3.81			
1933	10	3.9	16.9	4.31	6.92	3.74			
1934	10	3.5	17.8	5.11	7.10	3.83			
1935	11	3.6	72.0	19.98	7.05	3.81			
1936	19	4.7	32.4	6.87	7.38	3.98			
1937	12	1.7	14.4	8.65	7.49	4.04			
1938	7	3.6	43.8	12.01	8.11	4.38			
1939	7	1.3	14.1	11.25	8.22	4.43	35.6	32.0	
1940	4	3.0	7.4	2.44	8.53	4.61	36.8	33.1	
1941	3	0.3	0.8	2.79	9.04	4.88	39.0	35.4	
1942	8	1.8	8.9	4.89	9.78	5.28	41.5	37.6	
1943	10	2.5	38.4	15.11	10.11	5.46	42.8	38.8	
1944	30	11.0	90.0	8.16	9.99	5.39	42.6	38.6	
1945	16	3.8	32.5	8.55	10.01	5.41	42.6	38.7	
1946	11	6.4	69.6	10.94	10.21	5.51	43.6	39.5	
1947	7	1.8	6.1	3.44	11.08	5.98	48.4	44.1	422
1948	9	2.4	7.8	3.33	12.16	6.57	53.9	53.9	1,095
1949	16	5.7	26.3	4.64	13.59	7.34	59.6	59.7	409
1950	15	2.0	5.7	2.93	16.65	9.41	71.0	71.7	126
1951	10	4.2	5.1	1.22	20.57	13.37	85.5	85.7	267
1952	21	19.2	127.8	6.67	23.85	15.50	97.5	97.7	60
1953	11	3.7	5.0	1.36	24.65	16.02	100.4	100.7	57
1954	15	5.5	21.7	3.94	24.65	16.02	101.7	101.9	844
1955	16	9.8	9.6	0.97	25.24	16.41	106.3	106.6	427
1956	14	11.1	31.9	2.87	26.52	17.23	110.8	111.0	157
1957	14	5.4	3.1	0.57	27.28	17.72	113.9	114.1	473
1958	20	11.0	3.0	0.27	27.34	17.78	114.7	114.9	1,940
1959	20	11.2	11.2	1.00	28.15	18.30	120.7	120.8	2,330
1960	43	25.7	27.3	1.06	29.46	22.09	126.8	127.1	2,852
1961	22	9.7	23.2	2.40	29.88	22.41	128.8	129.0	2,512
1962	28	8.4	6.3	0.75	29.88	22.41	129.5	129.7	2,154
1963	28	42.6	32.0	0.75	30.15	22.61	132.8	133.0	2,932
1964	26	6.2	7.1	1.16	31.12	23.34	137.5	137.6	2,674
1965	33	12.6	10.0	0.79	31.96	23.97	143.4	143.5	2,677
1966	25	2.9	6.2	2.17	33.50	25.13	153.6	153.8	1,679
1967	26	5.1	6.0	1.18	(k)	(k)	159.6	159.9	785
1968	70	18.7	21.8	1.16	35.45	27.08	169.0	168.7	718
1969	104	59.1	101.4	1.72	36.45	27.88	179.5	179.3	608
1970	125	46.5	141.1	3.03	38.45	29.40	198.2	198.0	524
1971	132	35.8	69.4	1.94	39.45	30.90	219.5	219.4	474
1972	105	28.3	94.6	3.34	40.45	32.40	234.2	232.5	872
1973	160	37.6	117.3	3.12	44.00	39.00	267.9	266.3	2,808
1974	257	188.1	256.9	1.37	48.50	43.50	357.7	356.5	4,960
1975	236	53.8	100.7	1.87	48.50	43.50	401.2	398.5	2,863
1976	250	100.8	252.1	2.50	48.50	43.50	(l) 465.2	(l) 462.9	9,317
									14,554

(a) Excludes disputes involving cessation of work of less than 10 man-days. Details of the number of disputes and workers involved in disputes which commenced in any year and were still in progress during the following year are included in the figures for both years. (b) At 31 December. (c) End of December. Base: weighted average wage rate for Australia, 1954 = 100. (d) Payment commenced 1 July 1945. (e) Includes workers indirectly involved, i.e. those thrown out of work at an establishment where a stoppage occurred but not themselves parties to the dispute. (f) The rates shown for 1964 and later apply uniformly throughout the State. (g) Excludes workers in rural industry. (h) Year ended 30 June; average number of persons on benefit at end of each week. (i) The first State basic wage operated from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1926. (j) Not available. (k) Special loading of 60 cents a week added to award rates for adult males and adult females operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 1 July 1967. Loading increased to \$1.95 operative from the beginning of the first pay-period commencing on or after 25 October 1968 until 22 November 1968 when loading was absorbed in basic wage. (l) Preliminary; subject to revision.



**No. 41—Consumer Price Index (a)**  
(Base of each Index: Year 1966-67 = 100.0)

Year (b)	Group index numbers— Perth (Metropolitan Area)					Combined index (all groups)— Capital Cities						
	Food	Clothing and drapery	Housing	House- hold supplies and equip- ment	Miscel- laneous	Perth	Sydney	Mel- bourne	Bris- bane	Adel- aide	Hobart	Six capital cities (c)
1949	38.4	50.6	36.1	60.4	45.4	44.0	44.4	43.3	43.1	45.0	43.0	43.9
1950	42.5	58.3	38.2	64.6	46.6	48.0	48.1	47.1	46.6	48.4	45.8	47.6
1951	48.8	66.7	42.9	71.0	50.4	53.9	54.6	53.1	52.2	54.6	51.9	53.8
1952	60.8	80.8	50.2	84.2	60.8	65.6	67.4	64.7	63.8	66.8	64.0	65.9
1953	69.7	84.8	57.6	90.9	67.1	72.5	73.4	71.1	69.5	73.1	70.9	72.1
1954	74.0	84.8	62.0	92.7	66.8	74.6	74.5	72.5	70.9	74.7	74.4	73.5
1955	76.1	84.9	68.6	92.8	66.8	76.3	75.0	72.5	71.4	75.6	74.3	74.0
1956	77.4	86.0	71.3	92.7	70.8	78.3	77.5	76.8	73.8	78.1	78.1	77.0
1957	80.9	87.4	71.1	95.0	78.5	81.8	82.8	81.0	77.8	81.2	82.8	81.5
1958	79.7	89.6	72.5	96.0	79.4	82.4	84.0	81.3	79.4	81.8	82.9	82.3
1959	80.3	90.8	75.0	96.3	79.6	83.2	84.6	82.9	82.1	83.6	84.1	83.6
1960	82.5	91.7	76.9	97.3	81.1	84.8	86.5	85.3	84.2	86.2	85.6	85.7
1961	86.7	93.9	81.6	97.5	84.0	87.9	89.6	89.5	87.1	89.8	90.3	89.2
1962	86.1	94.7	84.3	97.6	84.0	88.2	89.9	89.8	88.4	89.5	90.7	89.6
1963	86.4	95.0	86.9	97.3	84.2	88.7	90.4	89.7	88.7	89.1	90.7	89.8
1964	87.4	95.7	89.8	95.7	86.2	89.8	91.4	90.4	89.6	90.2	91.7	90.6
1965	91.0	96.8	92.1	96.7	90.0	92.6	94.5	94.0	93.0	93.9	94.6	94.0
1966	95.2	97.9	95.4	98.3	95.3	96.1	97.7	97.5	97.5	97.0	98.0	97.4
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968	102.9	102.1	105.8	100.7	103.2	102.9	103.2	103.7	103.3	102.9	104.6	103.3
1969	104.5	104.5	112.7	102.1	105.6	105.5	106.2	106.2	105.5	105.3	106.1	106.0
1970	108.1	107.8	120.1	103.7	109.8	109.4	110.6	108.7	108.4	108.2	108.5	109.4
1971	112.5	112.3	125.7	107.7	114.8	114.1	116.8	113.1	114.2	112.5	112.6	114.6
1972	116.4	118.9	133.7	112.7	124.5	120.7	126.3	119.7	121.6	119.2	119.9	122.4
1973	124.5	126.1	139.7	117.4	130.4	127.3	133.9	127.2	128.6	126.5	126.7	129.8
1974	141.7	143.3	149.1	125.7	141.6	140.6	151.3	144.0	146.1	143.9	142.6	146.6
1975	160.9	174.2	174.2	146.8	172.6	166.1	176.1	167.9	168.7	169.7	166.7	171.1
1976	180.2	202.3	209.7	169.7	193.7	189.6	199.0	189.5	190.9	190.5	190.0	193.3

(a) The index numbers shown are so designed as to measure periodically the movement in retail prices of the specified groups of items in each capital city individually. They do not provide a measure of differences in absolute price level as between capital cities, nor of comparative costs of the groups of items. (b) Year ended 30 June. (c) Weighted average.



Issued by the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician and Government Statistician,  
1-3 St George's Terrace, Perth.

## CHARGEABLE PUBLICATIONS

Title of publication	Latest issue at 30 April 1977	Month of issue	Price	
			Excluding postage	Including postage (a)
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN YEAR BOOK .....	No. 15, 1976	Dec. 1976	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.30(b)
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN POCKET YEAR BOOK (c) .....	No. 58, 1976	Dec. 1976	0.50	0.80
STATISTICS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA (Annual)—				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (c) .....	1974-75	Feb. 1977	1.10	1.70
Building and Housing (c) .....	1974-75	Sept. 1976	0.30	0.60
Demography (c) .....	1974	Aug. 1976	0.40	0.80
Labour and Prices .....	1975	Sept. 1976	0.60	0.90
Social Statistics (c) .....	1974	July 1976	0.30	0.60
Trade (Interstate and Overseas) .....	1974-75	July 1976	1.40	2.15(d)
Trade Overseas .....	1974-75	May 1976	1.40	2.15(d)
Transport and Communication .....	1974-75	Mar. 1977	0.30	0.60
ABSTRACT OF STATISTICS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (Annual) (c) .....	1975	Jan. 1976	0.50	0.90

(a) Within Australia and to Christmas Island, Cocos Island, Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island and Nauru. (b) Within 50 kilometres of the General Post Office, Perth. Elsewhere in Western Australia, postage is \$1.15; elsewhere in Australia, etc., \$2.70. (c) Includes statistics for individual local government areas. (d) Within 50 kilometres of the General Post Office, Perth. Elsewhere in Western Australia and to Cocos Island and Christmas Island, postage is \$1.10; elsewhere in Australia, etc., \$2.25

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

(Available free of charge on application)

Subject	Frequency of issue	Latest issue at 30 April 1977	Month of issue
ACCIDENTS—			
Industrial Accidents .....	Annually	1975-76	Apr. 1977
Road Traffic Accidents involving Casualties .....	Quarterly	Dec. qr 1976	Apr. 1977
Road Traffic Accidents involving Casualties (a) .....	Annually	1975	Aug. 1976
BUILDING—			
Building Operations (a) .....	Quarterly	Dec. qr 1976	Apr. 1977
Building Approvals (a) .....	Monthly	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
Number of Dwellings (preliminary estimates) .....	Quarterly	Dec. qr 1976	Feb. 1977
EMPLOYMENT—			
Wage and Salary Earners in Civilian Employment .....	Annually	June 1971 to June 1976	Nov. 1976
FINANCE—			
Statistics of Western Australia—Finance .....	Annually	1974-75	Jan. 1977
Statistics of Western Australia—Local Government (a) .....	Annually	1974-75	Sept. 1976
MINING—			
Mineral Exploration (other than for Petroleum) in Western Australia : Preliminary Statement .....	Annually	1975-76	Nov. 1976
Statistics of Western Australia—Mining .....	Annually	1975-76	June 1976
MOTOR VEHICLES—			
Motor Vehicle Registrations .....	Monthly	Feb. 1977	Apr. 1977
Motor Vehicle Registrations (a) .....	Annually	1975	Aug. 1976
POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS—			
Divorce .....	Annually	1975	Nov. 1976
Hospital In-Patient Statistics .....	Annually	1975	Sept. 1976
Houses and Other Private Dwellings in Census Collectors' Districts and Local Government Areas (a) .....	Quarterly	30 June 1971 and 31 Mar. 1976	Sept. 1976
Perinatal Deaths .....	Annually	1975	Sept. 1976
Population, Dwellings and Vital Statistics (Local Government Areas and Statistical Divisions) (a) .....	Annually	1971 and 1975	Mar. 1976

continued on next page



OTHER PUBLICATIONS—*continued*

Subject	Frequency of issue	Latest issue at 31 August 1976	Month of issue
<b>PRIMARY PRODUCTION—</b>			
Agricultural and Pastoral Statistics (general summary) .....	Annually	1975-76	Feb. 1977
Agricultural Census : Principal Statistics (preliminary estimate) .....	Annually	1975-76	Sept. 1976
Apples and Pears in Cool Stores .....	Monthly	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
Artificial Fertiliser Used on Rural Holdings (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Dec. 1976
Bee Keeping Statistics .....	Annually	1975-76	Jan. 1977
Cattle and Pigs (a) .....	Annually	1976	Nov. 1976
Cereal Crop Forecast .....	Annually	1976-77	Oct. 1976
Chicks Hatched and Poultry Slaughtered .....	Monthly	Feb. 1977	Apr. 1977
Fisheries .....	Annually	1974-75	Aug. 1976
Fruit (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Feb. 1977
Grain and Other Crops and Cereal Varieties (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Nov. 1976
Hay, Green Feed and Silage (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Dec. 1976
Irrigation (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Dec. 1976
Livestock Slaughtered and Meat Produced .....	Annually	1975-76	Oct. 1976
Machinery on Rural Holdings (a) .....	Annually	1975	Dec. 1975
Nursery and Flower Production Statistics .....	Annually	1975-76	Jan. 1977
Pasture Seed (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Dec. 1976
Rock Lobsters Held in Cold Stores and Exported .....	Monthly	Mar. 1977	Apr. 1977
Rural Land Utilisation (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Feb. 1977
Sheep, Lambing and Wool Clip (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Nov. 1976
Value of Primary Production (excluding Mining) (preliminary estimates) .....	Annually	1975-76	Feb. 1977
Vegetables (a) .....	Annually	1975-76	Jan. 1977
Wheat for Grain (a) .....	Annually	1974-75	Oct. 1975
<b>SECONDARY PRODUCTION—</b>			
Census of Manufacturing Establishments: Summary of Operations by Industry Class .....	Annually	1974-75	Mar. 1977
Census of Manufacturing Establishments: Industry, Area and Commodity Data (a) .....	Annually	1973-74	July 1976
<b>TOURISM—</b>			
Census of Tourist Accommodation Establishments (a) .....	Irregular	1973-74	Oct. 1975
Tourist Accommodation Survey (a) .....	Quarterly	31 Dec. 1976	Apr. 1977
<b>TRADE (EXTERNAL)—</b>			
Quarterly Summary of Overseas Trade Statistics .....	Quarterly	To 30 Sept. 1976	Feb. 1977
<b>TRADE (INTERNAL)—</b>			
Census of Retail Establishments and Selected Service Establishments (a) .....	Irregular	1973-74	Oct. 1975
Census of Wholesale Establishments (a) .....	Irregular	1968-69	Oct. 1973
Retail Floor Space .....	Irregular	1973-74	Nov. 1976
Sales of Western Australian Wine .....	Annually	1975-76	Jan. 1977
<b>GENERAL—</b>			
Index of Localities in Western Australia .....	Irregular	30 June, 1976	Nov. 1976
List of Publications .....	Annually	1976	Sept. 1976
Monthly Statistical Summary .....	Monthly	Apr. 1977	Apr. 1977
Quarterly Statistical Abstract .....	Quarterly	Mar. 1977	Mar. 1977

(a) Includes statistics for individual local government areas. (†) New issue.

NOTE. In addition to the preceding publications, a number of bulletins which deal exclusively with this State are produced by the Australian Statistician, Canberra who also issues many publications which contain particulars for Western Australia as a component of Australian totals. A complete list of all publications currently issued by the Central and the various State Offices of this Bureau appears in 'Publications of the Australian Bureau of Statistics' issued by the Australian Statistician, copies of which are available free of charge from the Western Australian Office at the address shown on page 46.